

U.N. to offer Sahara plan

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United Nations will offer a compromise proposal in the Western Sahara dispute Thursday that calls for a ceasefire and referendum, diplomatic sources said Wednesday. The plan will be presented here to the foreign minister of Morocco and a representative of the Polisario Front, but the contents will not be made public, the sources said. The two sides would be asked to respond by Sept. 1. The U.N. and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) have been involved in intensive consultations aimed at resolving the dispute over the phosphate-rich former Spanish colony whose rule by Morocco has been contested for 12 years by Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas. After handing over the proposals to Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdal Laif Filali and a Polisario representative, Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar is expected to announce that they represent a compromise aimed at reaching a just solution of the dispute and that a response has been requested by Sept. 1, the sources said. But in view of the delicate nature of the negotiations, he will not make the proposals public. The General Assembly in January 1986 called on the secretary general and the OAU chairman to persuade the two sides to negotiate the terms of a ceasefire and a referendum.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Discovery's main engines test-fired

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — The space shuttle Discovery's main engines were successfully test-fired Wednesday, overcoming a string of frustrating delays and mishaps that had plagued the crucial launch rehearsal. The firing began smoothly as Discovery's three engines roared to life at around 7:30 a.m. EDT (1130 GMT), belching smoke and flame across the launch pad for the first time in two-and-a-half years. Discovery remained bolted to earth throughout the 20-second exercise, which is considered a vital step in verifying whether the shuttle is ready for a return to space.

Indian state chief minister resigns

NEW DELHI (AP) — The chief minister of an opposition-governed southern state resigned Wednesday after he was held responsible for tapping the telephones of journalists and rival politicians, a news report said. Chief Minister Ranakrishna Hegde, the highest elected official in Karnataka state, denied involvement in the bugging, but accepted responsibility and said he was stepping down on moral grounds, the United News of India (UNI) reported. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi Tuesday accused Hegde, leader of the opposition Janata Party in Karnataka, of violating laws and invading the privacy of citizens.

Reagan names new education secretary

WASHINGTON (AP) — Americans of Hispanic descent say they are pleased that President Ronald Reagan has finally named one of their own to his cabinet, but many see it as a last-minute, election-year ploy. Calling it "a proud day for all Americans," Reagan announced Tuesday his selection of Lauro Cavazos, president of Texas Tech University, to succeed William Bennett as secretary of education. "I'm sorry that it took so long. It's obviously a political move to ingratiate," said Jose de Lara, president of the League of United Latin American Citizens. But, he added: "Whether it's political or not political, we don't care. It's a giant step for Hispanic Americans."

Armenian dissident awaits Soviet reply

BONN (AP) — Armenian dissident Paruir Airikyan, expelled from the Soviet Union in July, said Wednesday he wants to go back to his homeland. "I would like to go home as soon as possible," he told reporters at a news conference in Bonn. Airikyan said he is expecting a notification next week from the Soviet embassy in Paris on his petition return to the Soviet state of Armenia. The dissident was stripped of his citizenship and expelled from the Soviet Union at the end of July after being accused of responsibility in causing strikes and unrest that shook the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan (see page 8).

Thatcher returns to London from tour

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher returned to London Tuesday night after a foreign tour that began July 30. Her plane landed at London's Heathrow airport and she was driven to her 10 Downing Street official residence, a government spokesman said. The tour took her to Bahrain, Oman, Australia, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand and included a stopover in Dubai and a visit to British warships on patrol in the southern Gulf.

Reagan, Mitterrand to meet next month

WASHINGTON (R) — President Ronald Reagan will meet French President Francois Mitterrand at the White House Sept. 29, his spokesman announced Wednesday. Mitterrand's official working visit "continues a tradition of close consultation between the U.S. and French leaders," spokesman Martin Fitzwater said. He said Reagan and Mitterrand would discuss major alliance issues and exchange views on other areas of common interest.

Kahane gives up American citizenship

TEL AVIV (R) — Anti-Arab campaigner rabbi Meir Kahane gave up his U.S. citizenship Wednesday to stand for reelection to Israel's parliament under new regulations. Kahane, born in the United States, sent a letter to the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv renouncing his citizenship to comply with a law forbidding members of the Israeli parliament from holding dual nationality, a spokesman for his Kahane movement said. The law, which will apply in the November elections, was proposed shortly after the last election in 1984 by a member of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya Party.

Italy expels 'Nazi guard'

FRANKFURT (AP) — West German officials said a former Nazi guard was expelled from Italy on board a flight to Munich Wednesday, in a move that will further block Czechoslovakia's extradition request. Italian officials and a Sudavia airlines ticket agent in Munich, who declined to give her name, told the AP that Anton Maloth was on board the flight from Verona. Munich airport officials said the plane landed slightly ahead of schedule at 4:07 p.m. (1407 GMT), but authorities declined to give any further information about Maloth. The Dortmund prosecutor's office is in charge of a preliminary probe into Maloth's past, and had promised to have Bavarian border police question Maloth about his final destination.

Reagan may revise stand on contra aid

WASHINGTON (AP) — White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater acknowledged Wednesday that President Ronald Reagan would have to reconsider its opposition to a Democratic-sponsored aid plan to Nicaragua's contras rebels if a rival Republican package fails. Fitzwater told reporters Reagan still hopes that a rival measure sponsored by fellow Republican Bob Dole, who leads the party in the Senate, will be enacted. "But if not, and something else happens, we'll go to plan B," (the bill sponsored by Robert C. Byrd, leader of the Democrats in the Senate), said Fitzwater. The Democrats control Congress, where they normally have enough votes to defeat any proposed legislation they do not agree with.

Vassiliou sees very difficult task

NICOSIA (AP) — President George Vassiliou said Wednesday his imminent peace talks in Geneva with Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash "will be a very difficult" task. "I am going to the talks with reserved optimism... without illusions, believing that I must strive for progress, wishing and hoping I can achieve something," he added. Vassiliou was talking to newsmen after conferring with the leaders of the four main Greek Cypriot political parties in advance of his meeting with Denktash in Geneva Aug. 24.

34 more killed in Burmese unrest

BANGKOK (AP) — Clashes between anti-government protesters and Burmese security forces Wednesday left at least 34 people dead, including three policemen beheaded by demonstrators and another shot to death, state-owned Radio Rangoon reported. The clashes occurred in the Burmese capital of Rangoon and outlying areas, the radio said, including a mob attack on a police station in the southern city of Moulmein.

U.N. observers arrive in Gulf

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — United Nations officials arrived in Tehran and Baghdad Wednesday to prepare for an Aug. 20 Gulf war ceasefire, but a senior Iranian diplomat said the ensuing direct peace talks with Iraq would be very difficult.

Five members of the U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIMOG) arrived in the Iranian capital and were holding talks with officials to prepare for the arrival of hundreds of truce observers.

The observers will initially work in the southern and western areas of the country to monitor military movements until the ceasefire starts, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported.

Another five U.N. officials arrived in Baghdad, sources close to the delegation said in the Iraqi capital. They said another six would arrive Friday, with more to arrive in the following days.

The full contingent of 350 observers is expected to be in place within a week, well before the scheduled ceasefire date, according to U.N. officials.

The U.N. announced Wednesday the names of 24 countries that will provide the observers.

They are Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Senegal, Sweden, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

Each country will provide approximately 10 to 15 officers, a U.N. spokesman said.

He said he did not yet know which observers would serve on the Iraqi side of the ceasefire line and which on the Iranian side.

The force commander has not yet been named and no decision has been taken on the location of UNIMOG's headquarters.

The United Nations also announced that the General Assembly would hold a resumed

session next Tuesday and Wednesday to approve the financing of the force and to apportion its expenses among all 159 U.N. members.

The U.N. estimates UNIMOG will cost \$74 million during its first six months.

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Iran faces host of problems; U.S. adopts wait-and-see stance, page 5

Masri off to Paris for Gulf talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Masri left for Paris Wednesday to lead a seven-member Arab League committee for talks with the French foreign minister on the Gulf war and means of bringing peace to the region.

Masri, who will be accompanied by the Tunisian Foreign Minister Abdul Hamid Al Sheikha and Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi, will later go on to London on a similar mission.

Israeli military vehicle attacked in W. Bank town

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip kept up widespread anti-occupation protests Wednesday and an Israeli soldier was wounded by a firebomb thrown at a military vehicle in the West Bank city of Ramallah.

Deposed Gaza Mayor Rashad Al Shawwa said that the Palestinian uprising that began eight months ago would continue in the face of Israeli military might because of residents' despair.

"People here have reached a point where they don't see much difference between life and death under the insulting and degrading conditions of military occupa-

tion," Shawwa told Reuters.

"As a result, I think that this intifada will continue for quite a long period even though people are tired and Israel is in complete military control. Still, the uprising is shown every day in the behaviour of the population when it expresses its hatred of the authorities," Shawwa said.

Also Wednesday, protesters threw two firebombs at an army jeep in Ramallah's main Manara Square, scorching a soldier in the face and hands, the army said.

The soldier was hospitalised with moderate to light burns.

It was the first soldier wounded by a firebomb since June 15.

According to army figures, 457

soldiers have been injured by rocks or firebombs since the uprising began Dec. 8.

The army has in the past retaliated against firebomb attacks by levelling or sealing Palestinian homes.

A visiting group of American physicians and lawyers headed by A. Bates Butler, a former U.S. attorney for Arizona's district, urged Israel to shut a detention centre in the Naqab desert housing about 2,800 Palestinians.

Speaking at a news conference, Butler said overcrowding and unsanitary conditions at the tent jail violated "human and democratic rights."

On Tuesday, a Palestinian teenager died and 25 people were wounded as Palestinians marked the ninth month of the uprising with widespread protest and a general strike.

Palestinian sources said Israeli soldiers shot dead 14-year-old Hussein Sowen during clashes in Qalqilya on the West Bank. Four were wounded by gunfire, two others by rubber bullets and one was hit in the face by a tear-gas canister when troops battled protesters in the town.

With Sowen's death, 249 Palestinians have died in the uprising.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vowed Wednesday that Israel would crush any Palestinian attempt to declare an independent state in the occupied

(Continued on page 5)

Uprising enters new phase, page 4

Israeli army uses dogs against protesters, page 5

Mubarak, Murphy review peace prospects

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy discussed Middle East peace prospects Wednesday but an attempt to arrange a separate meeting between Murphy and Palestinians failed.

Murphy and Mubarak reviewed developments in the re-

gion, Shawwa told Reuters.

Murphy gave no reason, but a well-connected Palestinian source said the Americans objected to two of six proposed Palestinian participants, apparently because they were closely linked to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Before coming to Cairo Tuesday, Murphy visited Lebanon, Syria, Israel and Jordan. Immediately after his arrival in the Egyptian capital, he had a two-hour meeting with Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid.

(Continued on page 5)

S. Africa begins Angola pullout

WINDHOEK (Agencies) — South African soldiers Wednesday began their withdrawal from Angola in the first phase of a peace plan that could lead to independence for Namibia, the continent's last colony.

Military officials declined to discuss details of the pullout but said all of the estimated 2,000 South African troops in Angola would be withdrawn by Sept. 1 into Namibia, in accordance with a ceasefire agreement. The forwardmost South African units are about 300 kilometres inside

Angola's war against National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) rebels.

If agreement on Cuban withdrawal is reached, South Africa says it will set Nov. 1 as the starting date for implementing a U.N. plan to end its 73-year-old rule of Namibia.

The U.N. plan envisions a 7,500-man U.N. peacekeeping force to be deployed in Namibia for seven months while South African troops gradually withdraw and elections are held for an assembly to draft a post-independence constitution.

Military headquarters dismissed as "illogical" a London newspaper report that several hundred of the soldiers had been trapped behind enemy lines and faced death or capture prior to the truce accord with Angola and Cuba.

Convoys also moved back and forth to the railhead at Grootfontein, about 500 kilometres to the southeast. But reporters saw no sign of troops crossing the border from Angola at the army outpost at Ruacana.

An official in Pretoria told reporters: "The (withdrawal) process has started. The planning is being done right now."

He declined to disclose details of the pullout. "Our troops will be out of Angola by Sept. 1," one official said.

ANC voices scepticism

In Nairobi, the African National Congress (ANC) said Wednesday it did not trust South Africa to abide by its peace agreement with Cuba and Angola.

"We suspect that it will use this as a ploy to gain time, to secure a cessation of hostilities in order to extricate the regime from the military crisis it finds itself in and regroup," said Johnny Makhatini, the ANC's secretary for international relations.

"The next step will be for the regime to come up with issues that will be intended to torpedo the agreement, such as the involvement of UNITA and the evacuation of the ANC's so-called bases in Angola," he said.



HM King Hussein

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Thursday celebrates the 36th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne.

It was 36 years ago today when the 17-year-old prince became King of Jordan, continuing the march of the Great Arab Revolt against backwardness, colonialism and ignorance and as a manifestation of the people's cohesion with its leadership to confront all challenges facing the Arab Nation.

In celebrating this occasion, Jordanians take pride in the

Jordan celebrates a very dear anniversary

achievements of their country under King Hussein, and take satisfaction over the esteemed position this country has been able to acquire among other nations and its continued endeavours to serve the Arab World and Arab causes.

The 36th anniversary finds the King deeply involved in efforts to promote the Palestinian cause and support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in their current uprising against injustice and occupation.

The King, who succeeded at the Amman Arab summit in achieving agreement and consensus among Arab leaders, continues his endeavours to offer services to the Arab Nation.

The cables came from Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, senior government officials and high-ranking army officers as well as the commander of the Palestine Liberation Army in Amman, Colonel Naim Al Khatib, who praised the King's efforts in supporting the PLO and boosting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people.

The agency published quotes



PLO team arrives tomorrow

By Rana Sabbagh
Reuters

AMMAN — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) team is expected to arrive in Amman Friday for talks about Jordan's decision to sever legal and administrative ties with the Israeli occupied West Bank, Sheikh Sayeh told Reuters.

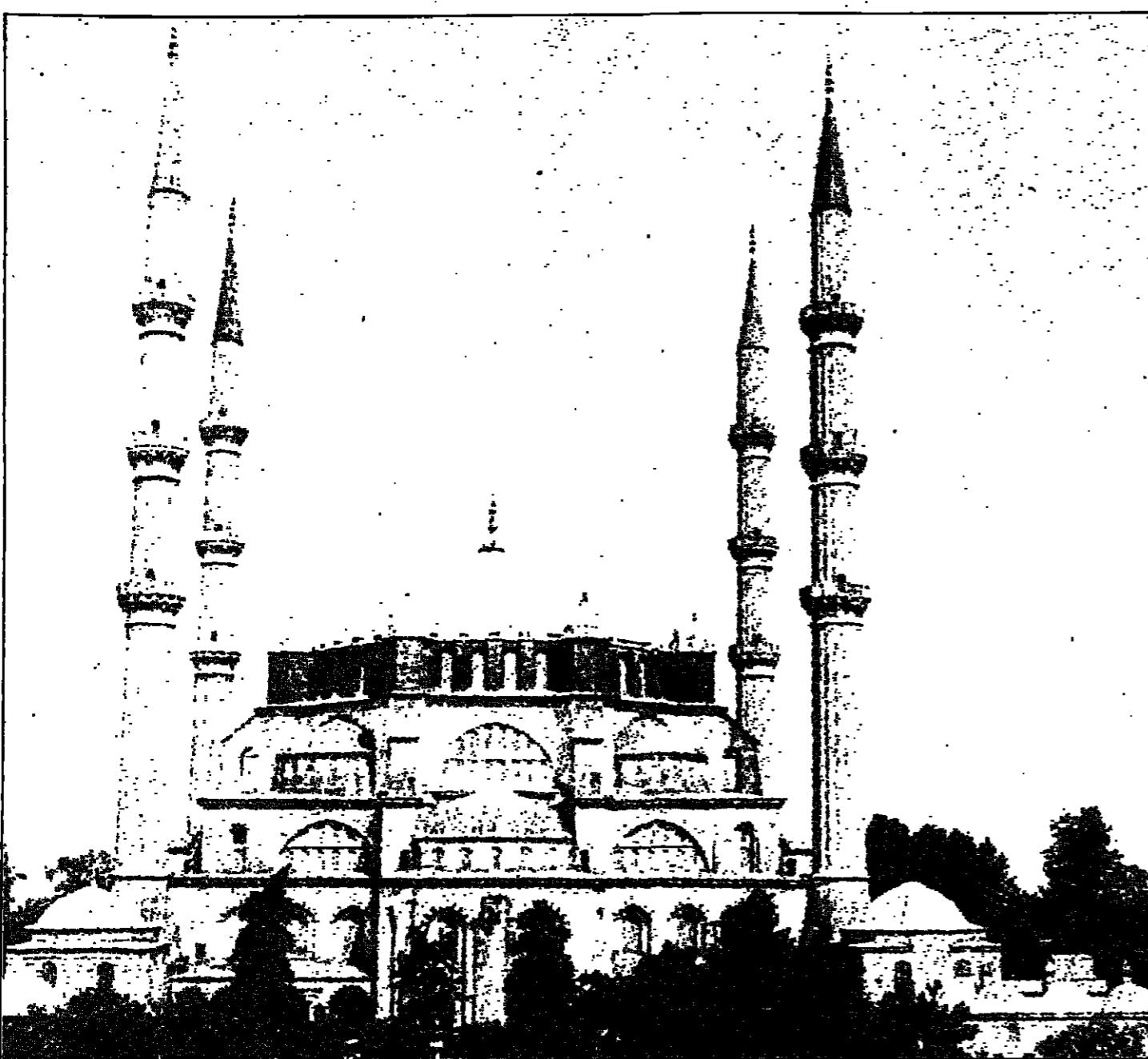
Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC), said the delegation would discuss the implications of the Jordanian move.

King Hussein told reporters Sunday Jordan had nothing to say to the PLO delegation due here. "But we will hear what they have to say to us," he said.

Sayeh said proposals to set up a Palestinian government-in-exile would be discussed at a PNC emergency meeting to be held within a month.

King Hussein has strongly supported such a move. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Wednesday that Israel would use an iron fist to stop any moves to form an independent Palestinian state or exile government.

Sayeh said any such move by the PNC would have to be made in consultation with Arab leaders and heads



The Mosque of Selimiye

Since 1538, nothing like Sinan

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the Jordan National Gallery until August 20 is a superb exhibition of photographs depicting the work of one of the world's greatest architects, Sinan ibn Abdülmennan. Sinan was the chief court architect

under three Ottoman sultans from 1538 to 1588 and during his fifty years in office he designed and executed all the major public buildings in Istanbul as well as scores of others throughout the vast Ottoman empire. Organised by the Turkish government and UNESCO, the exhibition cele-

brates the 400th anniversary of the Turkish architect's death and has been brought to Amman by the ambassador of the Republic of Turkey in cooperation with the Royal Society of Fine Arts.

The 60 large (100x75cm), beautifully clear colour photographs taken by one of Turkey's

leading photographers, Sami Güner, although representing only half of the travelling exhibition that is currently touring around 30 countries, nevertheless give the viewer a remarkably accurate feel of some of the superb buildings Sinan executed in his lifetime. A tremendously pro-

motional designer, Sinan is accredited with over 450 buildings of which 196 still retain, in full or in part their 16th century form and character. But as Aptullah Kur'an, professor of architectural history at Bogazie University in Istanbul writes, "More significant than the number of buildings Sinan produced, is the impact he has had on his contemporaries and on generations of architects."

Born around 1489-90 in the central Anatolian town of Kayseri, Sinan was conscripted at 23 years old into the army of Selim the Grim. From 1521 to 1538 he participated in the various military campaigns of Suleiman the Magnificent. These campaigns were of utmost importance to Sinan's development as an architect for not only was he commissioned to build and repair military structures such as bridges, fortifications and warehouses but he was also given the opportunity to visit many cities of historical importance. "It would not be unreasonable," Aptullah Kur'an writes, "to contend that an architect of Sinan's calibre would have examined and evaluated any architectural monument he came across on campaign routes and stored the information away in his mind for future reference."

His earliest works consisted of three tiny mosques which must have attracted the attention of influential figures at court for as soon as the chief court architect died in 1538, Sinan was appointed in his place. The architect's first major building was the Shehzade Mehmed mosque, built in memory of Suleiman's favourite son who died in his early twenties from smallpox. This mosque, "with its quadiform superstructure, symmetrical plan and vast prayer hall of an austere simplicity in contrast to the wealth of external decoration" marked a turning point in classical Ottoman architecture. "For it is in this mosque," Kur'an writes, "that Sinan reverses the principle of interiority, fundamental to the Islamic building, by emphasising the outer skin of the structure."

Sinan considered the Shehzade a work of his "apprenticeship," but his patron, Suleiman the magnificient must have judged it a masterpiece for barely two years after its completion ground was broken for the remarkable Suleymaniye Mosque. Overlooking the Golden Horn on the

Bosphorus, the Suleymaniye represents for many the peak in Turkish architecture and when it was completed, at the same time as Michelangelo was struggling to finish St. Peter's, it contributed a new wonder to the world. "Nothing," Chris Hellier writes, "has been built in Istanbul since to challenge its dominance."

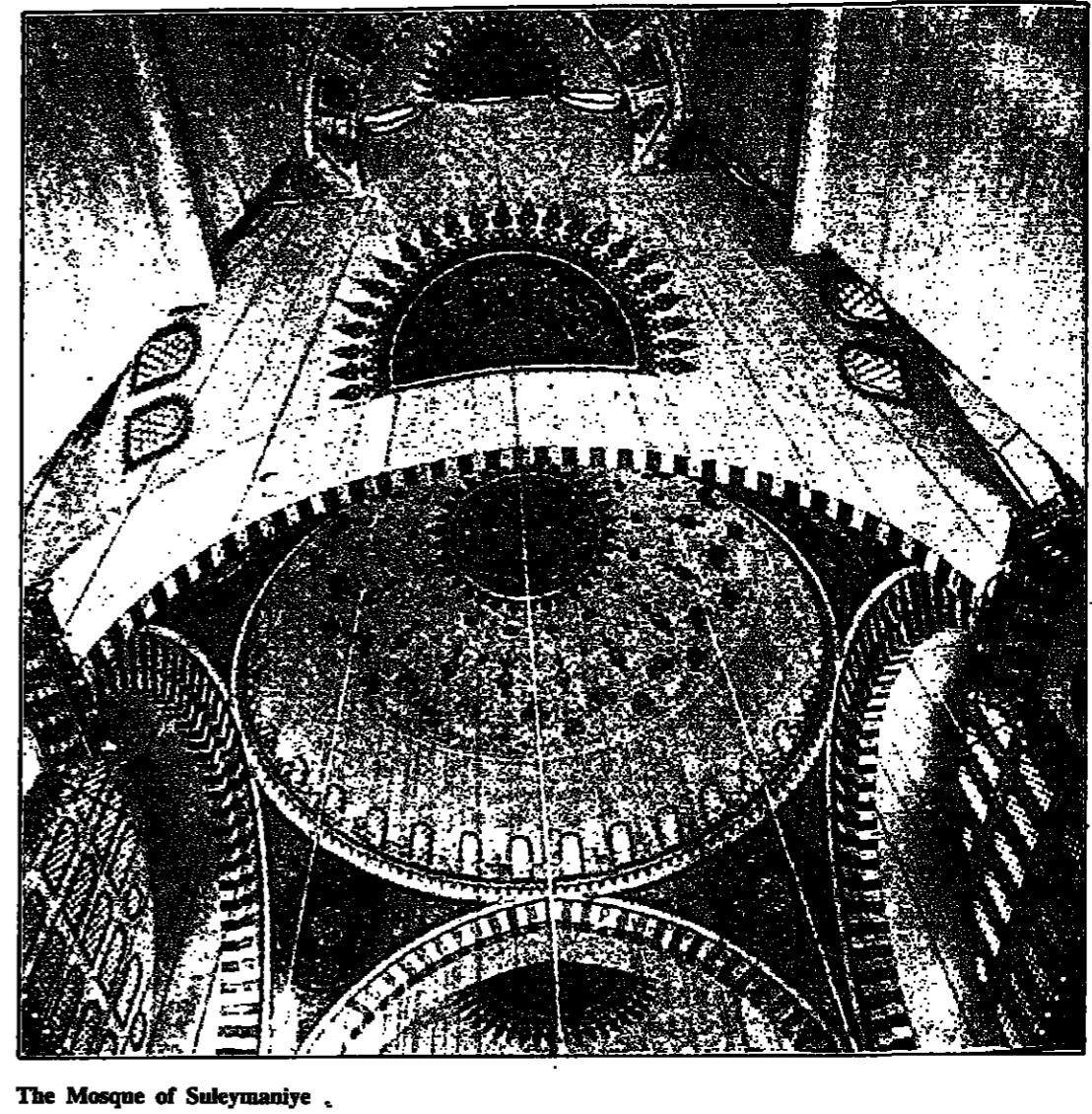
As Güner's photographs show, the mosque's vast interior is filled with light and colour, Sinan's rich fenestration was "turning walls into luminous screens." Equally stunning is the way the mosque's exterior conveys a powerful impression of spatial unity, all the different elements — minarets, domes and half domes — contributing to the gradual build up towards the central dome. The whole complex included a hospital

and asylum; a kitchen and refectory; a fine bath-house and public fountain; a guest room and public library and tucked under the terrace Sinan placed 35 vaulted shops for the Sultan's goldsmiths.

A greater part of the exhibition is given over to photographs of Sinan's masterpiece, the Selimiye Mosque, built at Edirne in the reign of Selim II, son of Suleiman the Magnificent. As Turkish architect and engineer, Selda Besni-Kılıçoglu, writes the Selimiye Mosque marks the apogee of the architects search for "sapiential unity created by a dome." With its central dome resting on eight fluted piers an interior is produced of great visual complexity which is complimented by an exterior that is equally rich in

architectural detail. A five year restoration scheme completed just two years ago means that Sinan's master work is in almost as pristine a condition as it was when it was first built. Plans are now underway to give the neglected Suleymaniye in Istanbul a facelift. It is hoped that the increased publicity received from this travelling exhibition will help raise sufficient funds to begin the project.

This exhibition with its visually stunning photographs of Sinan's flawlessly proportioned, elaborate yet pure buildings, which symbolise the climax of the Ottoman classical period, is a stimulating and inspiring show for both architects and laymen alike and it forms a fitting tribute to one of the "pillars of Turkish culture."



The Mosque of Suleymaniye

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION		ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	
Tel: 773111-19		06:29 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)	198.891228
PROGRAMME ONE		06:30 ... Damasus, Paris (AF)	778303
14:00 ... Koran		16:00 ... Istanbul (TK)	843402
14:20 ... Programme review		16:00 ... Kuwait (KA)	639141
14:25 ... Children's national songs		12:25 ... Baghdad (IA)	630321
14:40 ... Children's programme		14:00 ... Cairo (MS)	605300
15:45 ... Walt Disney		14:45 ... Tunis (TU)	611716
16:00 ... Music programme		15:10 ... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)	897467
17:30 ... Film		15:45 ... Riyadh (SV)	Amman Municipality
18:00 ... News summary in Arabic		15:45 ... Dubai (EK)	787111
18:05 ... Film (contd.)		15:45 ... Sam's (LH)	12
18:55 ... World Reports		20:15 ... Baghdad (AF)	Overseas Calls
19:15 ... Programme review		21:40 ...	17
19:30 ... National songs		Central Amman Telephone	
20:00 ... News in Arabic		Repairs	
20:30 ... Programming on Independence Day		Abdali Telephone Repairs	
21:10 ... Arabic series		773101	
22:10 ... Programme on Jewish Festival		Jordan Television	
23:00 ... News summary in Arabic		773111	
23:10 ... Programme on Jewish Festival continued		Water Authority	
23:20 ... Arabic film		680100	
WORLDNET (At the American Cultural Centre)		Jordan Electricity Authority	
08:00 ... America Today		621615	
12:00 ... Hour USA		Electric Power Company	
13:00 ... America Today		648411, 636381	
14:00 ... Congress "Wealth of the Americas"		RJ Flight Information	
15:00 ... WorldNet Dialogue: U.S.-Soviet Joint Verification Experiment		05-532000	
16:00 ... WorldNet Dialogue: Latest Research for Hypertension		Queen Alia Int'l. Airport, 05-52000	
17:00 ... MW 12b0 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz		Fire Brigade	
VOICE OF AMERICA		Blood Bank	
07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:00 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 Newsline 10:30 VOA Morning 11:00 Newsline 11:30 VOA Morning 12:00 Newsline 12:30 VOA Morning 13:00 Newsline 13:30 VOA Morning 14:00 Newsline 14:30 Newsline 15:00 Newsline 15:30 Newsline 16:00 Newsline 16:30 Newsline 17:00 Newsline 17:30 Newsline 18:00 Newsline 18:30 Newsline 19:00 Newsline 19:30 Newsline 20:00 Newsline 20:30 Newsline 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Newsline 22:00 Newsline 22:30 Newsline 23:00 Newsline 23:30 Newsline 24:00 Newsline 24:30 Newsline 25:00 Newsline 25:30 Newsline 26:00 Newsline 26:30 Newsline 27:00 Newsline 27:30 Newsline 28:00 Newsline 28:30 Newsline 29:00 Newsline 29:30 Newsline 30:00 Newsline 31:00 Newsline 32:00 Newsline 33:00 Newsline 34:00 Newsline 35:00 Newsline 36:00 Newsline 37:00 Newsline 38:00 Newsline 39:00 Newsline 40:00 Newsline 41:00 Newsline 42:00 Newsline 43:00 Newsline 44:00 Newsline 45:00 Newsline 46:00 Newsline 47:00 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Jordan News

Ministry to hold ceremony marking Hijra New Year

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs arranged for a major religious ceremony to be held at the Husseini Mosque in downtown Amman next Monday, to commemorate the Muslim (Hijra) New Year, which falls on the previous day.

Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat called on all preachers and imams to give sermons at mosques about the meaning of the religious event.

Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin announced Wednesday that all bars, liquor stores and nightclubs will be closed in Amman and its suburbs at 7 p.m. Saturday until Monday morning to mark the holy occasion.

All government departments and public institutions will remain closed Sunday in accordance with a communiqué issued by the prime minister's office.

Minister of Awqaf and Islamic

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ENDORSES MINUTES OF TALKS WITH EGYPT

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Council of Ministers Wednesday endorsed the minutes of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee meetings, which were held in Amman at the end of last month, and discussed means of bolstering bilateral cooperation in various fields.

According to the minutes, the volume of trade between Jordan and Egypt will increase next year to \$350 million.

The two countries also finalised a \$250 million trade agreement for 1988. It included a \$110 million barter deal under which Jordan would exchange one million tonnes of cement and raw material used in detergents, wool and glass for Egyptian aluminium, ammonia nitrate, rice, cotton and clothing.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

ROYAL DECREE: A Royal Decree was issued Wednesday appointing Dr. Miftah Awad Al Qudah as director of the Judicial Institute which is operated by the Ministry of Justice.

PHOTO EXHIBITION: A photo exhibition was opened at the University of Jordan Wednesday as part of the Kingdom's celebrations of the 30th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession. The exhibition held in cooperation with the moral guidance department of the Jordanian Armed Forces displays numerous photos of different occasions, depicting the King among troops and featuring the development of the Armed Forces. The four-day exhibition also displays photographs of the late Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali, the founder of the Kingdom, King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein and the King's father the late King Talal.

DAJANI THANKS AJLOUNI: Minister of Tourism Zubair Al Ajlouni Wednesday received a message from Interior Minister and President of the Jordanian Football Federation Rajai Al Dajani, thanking Ajlouni for the efforts and the facilities the Ministry of Tourism extended to the delegations which took part in the fifth Arab Soccer Tournament recently held in Amman.

PEOPLE'S ARMY: A new batch of People's Army recruits graduated Wednesday at Deir Abu Sa'id. The new recruits are all teachers at the local schools in the Koura region.

71 TEACHERS PROMOTED: The Ministry of Education Wednesday announced that 71 teachers have been promoted and 21 others had their classification grades updated because they had obtained higher educational qualifications.

MINISTERS MEET ENVOY: The ministers of Awqaf and Islamic affairs, Culture and National Heritage and Public Works and Housing were visited separately Wednesday by Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbeh. They discussed with the ambassador issues of concern to Jordan and Egypt.

AL HASHIMIEH SEWERAGE PROJECT: The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) has awarded a tender to a local company for JD 554,810 to lay a sewerage project for Al Hashimieh town near Zarqa.

7 BAKERIES CLOSED: Seven bakeries in the Zarqa governorate have been closed for violating public safety regulations. The Zarqa governor said stricter search campaigns will be maintained to ensure that restaurants, food shops and ice cream shops abide by the regulations.

JNRCS TO IMPROVE SERVICES: The Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) in Ma'an has worked out new plan to improve and update services to the needy people in the Ma'an Governorate. A society spokesman said seminars and lectures will be organised in the course of implementing the plan.

SUICIDES: A 17-year-old youth from Talibieh committed suicide by hanging himself, according to a report in Al Dustour Arabic daily. The paper also reported that a 36-year-old man identified as M.F. killed himself with a hand gun. Both bodies were taken to Al Bashir hospital in Amman for an autopsy, and the police were holding investigations, according to the report. In another incident, a 20-year-old man was reported by the local press to have been stabbed in the neck by an unidentified assailant, and the victim was rushed to the Jordan University Hospital for treatment.

SAKHRA ELECTIONS: Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has named Nov. 12 as a date for municipal elections in Sakhra in the Ajloun district. The minister also named Nov. 15 as the date for municipal elections in Tafleeh and set up a committee to supervise voting.

CANADIAN SPECIALISTS: A Canadian medical delegation is currently on a private visit to the Palestine Hospital, in Amman, to promote existing cooperation between the University of Toronto and the hospital in the field of neurosurgery. Dr. Fred Gentili, assistant professor at Toronto General Hospital arrived last week and Prof. Alan Hudson, chairman of neurosurgery at the University of Toronto will be arriving this week. During their visit, Hudson and Gentili will meet with a number of officials in the medical and educational fields.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY: A special committee has been set up by the Ministry of Agriculture to prepare for celebrations marking the ministry's golden anniversary. The committee chairman, who is also the ministry's secretary general reviewed with its members various activities that can be projected during the celebrations outlining the ministry's programmes over the past 50 years. Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud had earlier requested directors of agriculture departments in various provinces to prepare studies on different projects carried out in their areas to be compiled in a book that would relate the ministry's programmes in the past half century.

WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

- * Art exhibition by Jaber Abdul Fattah Nashid at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- * Photo exhibition at the University of Jordan.
- * Architectural exhibition at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts at 6:00 p.m.
- * Art exhibition: "Silent Nature" at the University of Jordan.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday attends a ceremony to mark the termination of the first music camp organised by the National Music Conservatory (Petra photo)

Queen Noor attends ceremony marking end of 1st music camp

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday attended a ceremony to mark the termination of the first music camp organised by the National Music Conservatory (NMC), which is op. rating under the supervision and guidance of the Noor Al H. Foundation (NHF).

The conservatory director delivered a speech paying tribute to the Queen's continued support

for conservatory's programmes and outlining the main objectives of the summer camp, which especially benefit children.

One hundred and twenty children between the ages of three and 15, including Princess Raya, took part in the summer camp activities which began on Aug. 1, 1988, according to the director.

The participating children, he explained, were divided into six groups according to age and pre-

vious musical skills, and then were taught basic music skills in 10 day programme.

He said the children were given lessons in reading and writing music.

NHF Director General Ina'am Al Mufti was among the audience accompanying the Queen.

The NMC, which opened its doors in 1986 with only 45 trainees, offered lessons to 110 students in the 1987-1988 scholastic year.

7,000 new students to enter four Jordanian universities

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Council of Higher Education (CHE) decided the four Jordanian universities should accept 7,000 new students in the 1988-1989 academic year compared to 6,000 accepted in various faculties in the past academic year.

The council, meeting under the chairmanship of Higher Education Minister Nasseruddin Al Assad, defined averages acceptable by these universities as follows:

Those with an average grade of 85 per cent in the Tawjih exams

aminations can apply for seats at the faculties of Medicine and Dentistry; those with 80 per cent can apply for engineering and pharmacy; and those with 65 per cent average can apply to other faculties.

A statement following the council's meeting also announced that 60 per cent average in the Tawjih examinations is acceptable at community colleges, and that applications for seats in these colleges can be submitted starting Wednesday Aug. 10.

With the acceptance of new

students, Jordanian universities this year will have around 23,000 students.

At least 15,000 students are expected to attend community colleges.

Meanwhile, the registrar at the University of Jordan, Ghazi Al Mufti, announced in a statement to the press that the first group of 250 students to be accepted in various faculties will be announced by the middle of next week. The overall number of students to enrol this year at these faculties will not exceed 2,300.

2-week course on evaluating radio, TV programmes ends

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A two week training course on evaluating radio and television programmes and researching listeners' needs ended in Amman Wednesday.

The 27 participants prepared recommendations to be submitted to the Arab Broadcasting Union (ABU) meeting.

The course was organised by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) and the Baghdad-based Centre for Research into Viewers' and Listeners' Tastes.

Addressing the closing session, Jordan Radio and Television Director General Munir Al Durra

said the course, which was held at the corporation's training centre, was designed to improve the skills and performance of staff employed at radio and television stations, enabling them to make assessments of the listeners' and viewers' needs.

The corporation, Durra said, believes in sharing views about the programmes with the general public, allowing for greater improvement.

A spokesman for the Baghdad-based centre said proper attention should be given by all Arab radio and television stations to new technological developments in transmission of information.

Participants from Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait attended the training course, which was opened by Minister of Information Hami Khasawneh.

The minister described the course as the first attempt by the centre to offer high quality training to employees to upgrade their performance and efficiency.

Towards the end of the closing session, Durra distributed diplomas to the participants whose recommendations included a call on the ABU to organise annual meetings for radio and television researchers and a suggestion to form a league.



Jordan Radio and Television Director General Munir Al Durra Wednesday presents a diploma to one of the participants of a training course on evaluating radio and television programmes (Petra photo)

Jordan to mark Housing Day on Oct. 3

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan will observe the World and Arab Housing Day scheduled for Oct. 3, 1988, and will hold a variety of activities to mark the occasion, according to a spokesman for a national committee formed last year to organise activities and celebrations for the occasion.

The spokesman made a statement following a committee meeting under the chairmanship of the Housing Corporation Director Yousef Hiyasat.

According to the announcement, the activities will include

seminars, housing exhibitions and the distribution of pamphlets and posters highlighting the occasion.

The committee groups representatives of the Housing Corporation, the Military Housing Corporation, the Jordan Valley Authority, the Urban Development Department, the Housing Bank and the Jordan Engineers Association.

Last April, Public Works and Housing Minister Shafiq Zawaideh told an international conference on housing, held in India, that Jordan was pursuing

all efforts to carry out housing projects for the poor, and was striving to better exploit and fairly distribute land.

The Housing Corporation, which undertakes the country's major housing projects, constructed 74 housing estates of 15,000 units over the past 20 years; and according to Hiyasat, it plans for many more in the coming year.

Hiyasat said, needs at least 40,000 housing units in the coming 25 years, mostly benefiting low income families.

Health Ministry issues licences to 71 doctors

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Health Ministry Wednesday issued licences to 71 Jordanian doctors allowing them to practice medicine in a number of medical institutions run by the private and public sectors.

A statement issued by the Health Ministry said the decision was made in a bid to help reduce the problem of unemployment among Jordanian doctors.

On Aug. 4 a Libyan government delegation wound up a visit to Jordan by announcing that it had concluded contracts with 70 Jordanian doctors to work in Libyan hospitals following contacts by the Health Ministry here to find employment for the unemployed.

The delegation said that 80 more Jordanian doctors and specialists will be hired to work in Libya some time later.

Last month, Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh announced that the door was now open for 300 Jordanian

doctors, specialists and paramedics to get employment in North Yemen in accordance with an agreement with that country's Health Ministry.

He made the announcement upon returning from a five-day visit to North Yemen during which he held talks with his Yemeni counterpart Mohammad Balaqab.

In a separate development, the health minister visited Mafrag governorate Wednesday and laid the foundation stone for a number of health centres.

He also opened health centres in the villages of Deir Al Kahf, Khurbet Al Samra and Munifeh.

At a ground breaking ceremony for a Health Department

complex in Mafrag the minister said: "primary health care acquires most of the Health Ministry's attention at present."

"Health centres are being built in different parts of the Kingdom to offer services to the public on equal footing." These centres, he added, cover nearly 95 per cent of the total medical treatment in the Kingdom, leaving only five per cent for the hospitals.

The minister later inspected work at a number of health centres in the region of Mafrag including Sabha, Um Al Quttain, Balaqab. He announced that a comprehensive health centre will be set up at an area nearby to offer services to three local villages.

According to health officials the Mafrag governorate has 53 health centres offering services to 116,000 inhabitants most of whom had been issued medical cards to acquire free medical care.

Attaches visit industrial exhibition

By Ziyad Al Shilleh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Amman Chamber of Industry Wednesday held a reception for commercial attaches at Arab and foreign embassies in Amman, to mark the opening of the chamber's permanent exhibition, and acquaint merchants and industrialists as well as foreign envoys with the different industrial products.

The chamber's President Khalid Abu Hassan addressed the

visitors in which he underlined the need for fostering strong relationship between Jordan and the foreign markets and to allow the attaches to inspect Jordanian products.

At least 90 per cent of the manufacturing establishments in Jordan — large, medium and small — are now registered with the chamber and these are classified according to the nature of the industry, Abu Hassan noted.

Abu Hassan, he said, relies on the Chamber of Industry to increase

national exports "and it is hoped that commercial attachés in different embassies and their countries can help the country achieve this objective."

Abu Hassan said the chamber was now studying an agreement signed with the EC countries in 1976 to explore possibilities in promoting Jordanian exports to their markets.

The visitors toured the different sections of the exhibition and inspected the items on display.

Karak poultry farmers seek to supply Duleil slaughterhouse

KARAK (Petra, J.T.) — Poultry farmers in the Karak Governorate are demanding that a poultry slaughterhouse, which is being established at Duleil near Zarqa, should purchase poultry raised at farms in the Karak area until a slaughterhouse has been built in Karak.

The demand was made at a meeting held here Tuesday night, during which they discussed difficulties encountered by the poultry farmers in marketing poultry

meat and the role which could be played by the slaughterhouse.

The creation of the company was announced by the Ministry of Agriculture last year and the ministry's Secretary General Salem Al Lawzi declared that the company's installations are being set up at Duleil.

Lawzi said other poultry slaughterhouses will be built by the company in Irbid, Balqa, Karak and Amman.

According to Lawzi, the com-

Work on Tafleeh electric power project begins

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) began laying power cables linking Tafleeh Governorate with Hassa town to boost the electric power for Tafleeh.

According to a JEA spokesman, a 41-kilometre 33-kilovolt

cable will be laid at a cost of JD 245,000. He said previously Tafleeh Governorate depended only on one source of electricity coming from Rashadiyah. The new arrangement was said to end power supply problems in the governorate, especially during winter.

According to the spokesman, the Hassa-Tafleeh line will be part of the national grid and is being implemented as part of a large scale programme for boosting electric power to the regions of Karak, Ma'an, Aqaba, the southern Jordan Valley and Tafleeh.

Among the audience was Dr. Fawzi Gharaibeh, acting University of Jordan president, and a number of teachers.

Former Bangladeshi aide praises Jordan's experiment in education

AMMAN (J.T.) — Investments in education throughout the Third World declined by up to 15 per cent between 1972 and 1983, according to Dr. Abdul Majid Khan, a former Bangladeshi minister, currently visiting Jordan.

Khan said in a lecture delivered at the University of Jordan that there was urgent need for coordination between decision makers on one hand and economists and educationalists on the other, to deal with this situation.

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Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

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Faximile: 661242

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Look who's talking

TERRORISTS and nuclear weapons; this was the theme of a recent symposium organised in Tel Aviv and the American and Israeli experts attending it raised concern over the possibility that nuclear arms could fall into terrorists' hands. We are tempted to say why only a "possibility"; isn't it a reality today that Israel possesses nuclear weapons and the description "terrorist" fits some of the leaders in power in the Zionist state? Furthermore, isn't it the ultimate but unspoken threat that hangs over the people of the Middle East as long as militancy and defiance prevail instead of reason and sense of fairness and justice?

We cannot but agree with most of the arguments tabled at the Tel Aviv symposium; that is possible for someone to steal a nuclear device from an organised military force, that extremists could enlist help from qualified specialists to build atomic explosives and that some of the world capitals could be the target of attacks. But, the so-called experts appear to have very conveniently looked the other way when it came to discussing the nuclear capabilities of Israel and South Africa and the state of tension the two racist regimes have imposed on their respective regions through aggression, occupation and denial of people's legitimate fundamental rights to freedom and dignity. Perhaps some of the American experts attending the event were only being considerate of their host's feelings. Or perhaps they wanted no controversy which could point the finger at their country as the first-ever to use a nuclear weapon against an adversary in war. But that does not change the reality that any linkage between the Middle East and nuclear weapons could never be complete without putting the ever-present Israeli threat in its right perspective. Notwithstanding Israel's repeated insistence that it will not be the first to introduce nuclear weapons into the region, it is a foregone conclusion that if ever a nuclear weapon is used in the Middle East no-one has to look further than the Zionist state's arsenal to trace its origins. Obviously it is something few people in the West can accept while others raise vehement opposition to Arab acquisition of defensive weapons with nil potency when compared to nuclear arms. We wonder how long will it take them to really comprehend the exact nature of the conflict in the Middle East and the state of affairs aggravated by the presence of Israel's nuclear arsenal.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A lesson for all nations

IRAQ crowned its successes in its war with Iran with a final victory for its people and the Arab Nation following eight long years of conflict, sacrifices and suffering. In contrast, Iran is licking its wounds due to its stubbornness and its persistence in pursuing a losing war with Iraq for eight years during which devastating blows were dealt to its economy and military machine. Iran had to suffer a great deal due to the ill-behaviour of its leaders over the past years and had to face one failure and frustration after another due to its refusal of peace bids made by Iraq. War means destruction for innocent civilians and for their aspirations and future if it is prolonged for no reason especially if the ruling regime is bent on doing injustice to other nations. Only the enemies of mankind and peace can benefit from conflict which leaves suffering and destruction in its trail. Iraq's victories in the battle started from the moment when its people rallied to defend Arab soil and protect Arab interests on the eastern flank of the Arab World. Now that Iran has accepted peace, a new phase in the relationship between the two countries is about to begin.



Al Dustour: A time for rejoicing

THE Gulf conflict has come to an end following eight years of heroic struggle and sacrifice offered by Iraq in defence of the Arab Nation. This is a time for rejoicing in Iraq because the Iraqi armed forces have truly achieved victory and helped their country to reach peace with its neighbour regardless of the losses in men and material. We share with the Iraqi people their great rejoicing over their victory and the achievement of peace; and we hope that the end of war will usher in a new phase in the history of the Gulf marked with peace and stability, and a new period of friendship and cooperation among the peoples of the Gulf region. There is no doubt that the whole Arab Nation is now looking with hope to Iraq, which has come out of the battles stronger than ever, to take its position within the Arab fold and boost inter-Arab cooperation and strengthen pan-Arab action in other arenas. Arab masses take pride in the Iraqi people and armed forces whose continued cooperation and close coordination aborted the ambitions and plots of the enemy.

Sawt Al Shaab: Fruitful future

WE look to Aug. 20 as the date for the end of the Gulf war and the beginning of negotiations to reach a just and durable solution for all problems between Iraq and Iran. We look with hope towards a fruitful future among the nations of the Gulf region now that Iran has responded favourably to the calls for peace after eight long years of futile conflict on its part. The end of the war, which brought rejoicings to the whole world in general and the Arab masses in particular, inflicted heavy losses in men and material on the countries of the region. We therefore look to the day when the swords and weapons are turned into ploughs for cultivating the land and helping people to live in prosperity and we await the time when no more fighting takes place and neighbours come to an understanding and live in peace.

Democratic nature of the uprising leadership

By Dr. Asa'd Abdul Rahman

HAD it not been for a clandestine, effective and coherent leadership, it would have been virtually impossible for the uprising to continue, unabated, for more than eight months now. Although many aspects of the uprising are known and abundant information exists about it, its inner core is still a riddle much coveted by the different Israeli secret services. Due to the secret structure and mechanism of the leadership of the uprising it has become increasingly difficult to decipher its organisation. Judged by the information extracted from various Israeli, Arab and Western reports, one can now draw a rough picture of that organisation, its traits and characteristics and the organisational relationship that seems to govern the uprising on the internal and external levels.

In the occupied territories, it is clear now that we are dealing with an organisation with a unified leadership composed of different political powers and factions of the Palestinian national movement. In light of its achievements and tactics, this leadership is both highly experienced and mobile. From top to bottom the organisation lacks the "central axis," to quote one Western source, whose presence in any organisation increases its fragility and exposure. Furthermore, the leadership seems to be well-experienced in underground tactics and enjoys a good record of secret tradition that enabled it to elude arrest. In addition, what helped the leadership most is its propensity to shun publicity.

In spite of the secret nature of this leadership, it is — more or less — apparent now that it enjoys both the flexibility and the apprehensiveness indispensable for the formation of a wide popular organisation that would encompass the wide popular content of the uprising. As expected, the mass organisation bolstered the strength of the uprising by furnishing it with a perennial source of recruits and new blood. In addition, daily encounters with the occupation forces have gained them first hand experience, an indispensable prerequisite for the continuity of future struggle. Moreover, dialectically speaking, the broader the base of the popular organisation the more social strata and classes are engulfed in the struggle. This fact made it all the more difficult for the occupation forces to contain the

uprising and even forced the Israeli army general staff to deploy their forces on a wide stretch of territory. This resulted in both weakening the army's effectiveness and increasing the monetary burden of the occupation authorities. On another level, the decentralised approach of the leadership whereby specific responsibilities were divided among popular committees contributed to the success of their popular organisation. Many popular committees were, in many instances, intertwined together to form a pyramid like shape and as such were leaders in their own locale supervising other local committees. Local leading committees were again intertwined together to form a semi-central web capable of receiving and executing orders effectively and in a unified manner. This intricate web of communications added to the Israeli confusion and bewilderment.

The relationship between the leadership of the uprising and its rank and file is a brotherly relationship based on equality away from bureaucratic and authoritarian supervision. This comrade-like relationship gained the leadership complete compliance and total allegiance from its rank and file. In many cases, however, the popular unified command of the uprising positively responded to the suggestions, needs and aspirations of its popular wide base. The channels of communications between the leadership and its popular base were equally bidirectional. Democratic practices at the top made possible the interaction of initiatives which continuously flowed both ways. So far, enough has been said about the leadership of the uprising in the occupied territories. How then is such leadership connected with the leadership of the PLO abroad?

The outbreak of what is now known as the intifadah was at its beginning a popular and spontaneous outburst of violence. Not a single party or political power can claim credit for its inception. Accumulated adverse circumstances, increased economic hardships, displacement and various forms of oppression were all factors that eventually contributed to the seemingly spontaneous and intensive outburst of violence. Experienced and well-trained cadres of the PLO in the occupied territories, whose previous efforts were part of

the accumulation process, did not allow such an opportunity to slip by. Rather, the wide popular discontent, and eventual unrest was organised and directed into its appropriate political channels. The once haphazard and spontaneous manifestations of social and political unrest have become now, thanks to the joint efforts of the cadres of the PLO, a coherent and viable popular uprising with a wide popular base. These efforts were synchronous with the efforts of establishing the unified leadership of the interior.

As expected in such circumstances, the relationship between the unified leadership of the interior with the higher leadership of the PLO abroad was further intensified either by direct or indirect contacts between the leaders of the different political groups abroad and their organisational protégés and supporters in the occupied territories. The spontaneous slogans and banners that were raised by the "uprisers" made it clear beyond any doubt, that all were acting under the umbrella of the PLO. Day after day this fact was entrenched and subsequent events proved that the uprising is nothing but the long arm and/or the political and military "field command" of the higher PLO leadership abroad.

No one expects such a relationship to be totally devoid of any differences in opinion and sometimes conflicting views. But, the kind of relationship that governs the unified command with its rank and file is the same unbureaucratic, decentralised and democratic relationship that governs the unified command of the interior with the PLO abroad. The command of the interior enjoys freedom of action and provision for initiatives and daily decisions. All decisions related to the daily encounters with the occupation forces and decisions that might avoid unnecessary confrontation and consequent hardships to the people are taken on the local level. In light of the achievements of the intifadah, do we still need further proof of how indispensable the democratic approach is in strengthening both the interior and exterior fabric of any social or political movement? Democracy is the mainstay of the present uprising and is its only guarantee for continuity.

Palestinian uprising enters new phase

By John Rogers
Reuter

JERUSALEM — The Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule in the West Bank and Gaza, which went into its ninth month Tuesday, has entered a new phase with emphasis on feverish political planning rather than violence.

Clashes flare daily between Israeli troops and youths throwing rocks or petrol bombs.

Injuries or deaths are expected to continue. But they appear to have become more isolated and less frequent in recent weeks, Palestinian and Israeli say.

The prospect that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) may declare an independent state and government-in-exile for the 1.5 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has rocketed to the top of the agenda.

It has Palestinians and Israeli airing a variety of views on what should be done about the Arab territories occupied by Israel in 1967.

And it has Israeli politicians, shaping up for general elections

in November, searching for answers.

"The Palestinians are launching a series of initiatives, one after the other, that give them the advantage," said Palestinian philosophy professor Sari Nusseibeh.

"The Israelis have to react. They have to come up with something realistic."

Jordan prompted the change of emphasis, stunning both Palestinians and Israelis by declaring the West Bank was no longer its responsibility.

In the 10 days since Jordan cut ties with the West Bank, Israeli politicians have proposed solutions ranging from, on the right, expelling the Palestinians or annexing the territories to, on the left, negotiating a two-state solution.

Palestinian leftists and Muslim hardliners favour escalating the uprising. They say sustained street action has provoked the most intense debate in 21 years of Israeli occupation.

A total of 249 Palestinians and four Israelis have been killed during the uprising, most in

clashes between troops and demonstrators.

The underground Unified National Leadership of the Uprising, speaking in the PLO's name, appears to have the upper hand at present and is adopting a "wait and see" attitude, a veteran Palestinian political figure said.

Intense debate among Palestinians and Israeli centres on a draft declaration of Palestinian independence and formation of a government-in-exile which would unite rival factions under PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

It would try to channel funds into the territories and work with local popular committees which, activists say, are already challenging Israel's civil administration.

Israeli security sources believe activity by these committees will become more intense as they try to fill an administrative gap left by Jordan's action.

Existence of government-in-exile of an occupied but nominally independent Palestine would put international pressure on Israel by attracting recognition from sympathetic countries.

Palestinians believe.

Israel says the idea of an independent Palestinian state is intolerable and it will not permit a government-in-exile to send money into the West Bank and Gaza.

"It is a crazy idea since there is no chance whatsoever that it will be realised," right-wing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said. "All of the camps in Israel... view [such an idea] as a great danger to our very existence."

Palestinian analysts say a proclamation of independence is only one option. Another would be to ask the United Nations to assume some sort of custodianship over the West Bank and Gaza.

A meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) is due in the next month and will determine future action, they believe.

"We're talking about six months in which maybe the intifadah (uprising) will continue at the same level and Palestinians will launch a number of initiatives — and the Israelis will have to come up with answers of their own," Nusseibeh said.

Guns of the guards cast shadows over Iran's rural scene

By John Baggaley
Reuter

TABRIZ, Iran — The road to Turkey winds gently out of the ancient Iranian capital of Tabriz — to the first checkpoint.

At the roundabout, still in the city suburbs, revolutionary guards wield rifles and submachineguns with a grim casualness that is repeated time and again in one of the most spectacular landscapes of rural Iran.

Lying 1,360 metres above sea level, Tabriz with its 600,000 people is the focal point of the richly-fertile slopes and grey granite mountains of south Azarbaijan province in northwest Iran.

It is also only about 180 kilometres from Iran's enemy of eight bloody years, Iraq.

The rural tranquility is deceptive.

"The guards are trying to capture Mujahideen men who might be trying to slip into the country," an Iranian journalist said.

The hanging in public early in August of seven Mujahideen Khalq dissidents in Bakhtaran, another the next day and two in Kangavar add a frightening element to a daily routine.

Haystacks sit piled on the flat roofs of the houses, grouped in a square around a packed-earth yard, the handiest site for winter fodder and a source of insulation for the inhabitants.

Acres of sunflowers grow six feet or more, to provide seeds for food and help fuel the local economy.

Near Evogli town in western Azarbaijan, medieval forms of mud-and-stone, single storey cottages — many with holes for windows — point to a subsistence lifestyle, or love of tradition in a region gripped by harsh winters.

The roads through walnut trees and apple orchards in this province and adjacent west Azarbaijan — from the Soviet Union in the north, down the east Turkish border, to touch Iraq — were also a favoured route of those seeking to flee the early days of the Islamic revolution.

The revolution is evident in the depths of the rural provinces.

At the edge of Payam township, a football game is watched over by Iran's spiritual leadership. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and his designated successor Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri.

Their portraits cover the end wall of a building some 20 feet high. The country's President Ali Khamenei comes from the small town of Khamaneh nearby.

Slogans decorate other walls.

"Iran will resist all the atheists

Fighting for Mexican presidency

By Richard Jacobsen
Reuter

TORREON, Mexico — Cuauhtemoc Cardenas, disputing his second-place showing in last month's Mexican presidential election, stepped off the plane in this northern farm town to a winner's welcome.

"Viva Cardenas, our president" an elderly woman shouted as Cardenas, clad in blue jeans and boots, walked under a banner reading: "Mr. President Cuauhtemoc Cardenas, you give the orders."

Alleging fraud in the July 6 polls, Mexico's hardest fought election in decades, the Cardenas camp is determined to contest the victory of Carlos Salinas de Gortari, candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI).

"What we are seeing is the people's determination to defend their rights, to defend the right that we Mexicans have to democratically elect those who govern us," Cardenas said.

He claims that the government and the PRI orchestrated massive fraud at the polling stations and during the week-long vote tally to

rob him of the presidency.

PRI has not lost a presidential contest since 1929. This year was the first time it conceded any losses in senate races.

Cardenas said his candidacy, based on a nationalistic platform, gained widespread support due primarily to voters' frustration with PRI dissident forced out last year in a struggle over greater democracy within the party.

Salinas has not commented directly on the Cardenas tour and has called the opposition's electoral gains — including its first four seats in the senate and major inroads in the lower house — a sign of Mexico's maturing democracy.

But the PRI recently published full-page ads in several Mexico City newspapers saying it is Cardenas's "personal ambition" that keeps him from accepting the Salinas victory.

"Faced with the triumph of the PRI candidate... Cardenas has had to fall back on false accusations, lies and daily provocations in order to try to prove something the majority of the people know cannot be proven," the ads read.

At rallies in Coahuila, Cardenas tells supporters to organise committees and be prepared for protests in coming weeks to keep

from having their rights "run over."

He denies, however, that he is inciting open rebellion.

"It isn't that one is agitating — the people are simply demanding that their rights be respected," he said. "There will be no actions outside the law."

Cardenas's strategy turns on the Mexican constitution, which states that federal elections results are not official until confirmed by congressional electoral colleges.

Colleges in the upper and lower houses are to begin meeting on Aug. 15 to review senate and chamber of deputies elections and in early September, congress will move to confirm the presidential elections.

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Middle East News

Israelis use dogs against protesters

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — An Israeli military officer said the army had begun using attack dogs against Palestinian protesters in the occupied West Bank, three Israeli newspapers reported Wednesday.

"These were big dogs especially trained for attack. The Arabs are more afraid of them than of rubber bullets," Omri Wolf told the daily Haaretz. She said at least three army units in the West Bank used dogs against protesters.

A military spokesman said the army had no policy of using dogs to stop protesters, but was checking whether some "exceptions" occurred.

Wolf told Davar, Haaretz and Al Hanashim dailies that dozens of attack dogs were used in what she described as a "local initiative" of unit commanders.

Wolf said she witnessed one Palestinian demonstration to which "two sergeant majors and several soldiers arrived within minutes, each accompanied by a dog," Al Hanashim reported.

"The Arabs fear the dogs and

we also fear such dogs," she said.

The use of dogs against Palestinian protesters in the occupied territories was suggested several months ago by Israeli spymaster Rafael Eitan.

Israeli economy

Meanwhile, Israeli Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, speaking at an international gathering of Jewish fundraisers, said the uprising had hurt Israel's economy.

"Our production this year will fall by approximately 1.5 per cent" this year, Nissim predicted. "In other words, our economy is experiencing a slowing-down."

Some 400 Palestinians working for Israel's military government have quit or been laid off in recent weeks, and the occupation authorities intended to dismiss or give early retirement to another 350 Palestinians because of budgetary restrictions, an administration official said.

Some 19,000 Palestinians work for the occupation authorities, but tax collection in the territories has fallen this year



Handcuffed to a policeman and with legs in shackles, detained Palestinian activist Faisal Husseini is led to a police van after a hearing at an Israeli court. Reports say that Israel is under pressure to amend the "administrative detention" order against Husseini and press "criminal" charges against the activist, who advocates Palestinian-Israeli dialogue and a two-state solution.

Iran at peace faces host of problems

By John Bagley
Reuter

TEHRAN — An end to the killing in the bitter Gulf conflict will present Iran with a host of problems born of its revolution and eight-year war with Iraq, diplomats in the capital say.

"The reasons for ending the war are exactly the factors which pose the greatest challenge to Iran's leadership after peace is established," one Western diplomat said a few hours before Monday's announcement of an Aug. 20 truce.

He cited a shattered economy, military setbacks. A people demoralised from chemical and missile raids, and the age and health of Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini among pressures which forced Tehran to choose between war and survival of the Islamic revolution.

While Iranian President Ali Khamenei said last Monday that Iran was stronger than ever as a result of the war, Khomeini said as he announced why Iran accepted U.N. ceasefire Resolution 598 in July: "I consider it to be in the interest of the revolution and the system at this juncture."

Diplomats see the road from ceasefire Aug. 20 to permanent peace as difficult for both sides — each embittered by up to a million corpses left on the battlefield.

Boundaries, the exchange of prisoners of war, and the Iranian dissident Mujahedeen-e-Khalq organisation are immediate problems dividing the two at direct talks to follow the truce.

"Where are the troops going to pull back to?" one diplomat asked, saying he believed a buffer zone would have to be set-up between the countries for monitoring by U.N. observers.

U.N. observers arrive in Iran, Iraq

(Continued from page 1)

In Washington, White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Wednesday that Arab Gulf states would be urged to donate a substantial portion of the peacekeeping effort's cost.

"We'll be giving the same message to other countries like Japan and others who have an interest in the Gulf," Fitzwater said.

Five days after the ceasefire begins Aug. 20, delegations from Iran and Iraq will meet in Geneva for face-to-face peace talks under the auspices of Perez de Cuellar.

The Geneva talks are expected to be at foreign minister level. Iran's foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, returned early Wednesday from three weeks of talks at the United Nations and Teheran Radio said the cabinet heard a report from him.

The radio contended in a commentary that Iraq could create obstacles to the full implementation of Resolution 598, just as it had initially raised the precondition of direct talks before a ceasefire.

Also Wednesday, Teheran Radio reported that Iraqi warplanes "violated" Iranian air space in the southwest of the country. No bombing was reported.

The Iraqi News Agency carried no reports of fighting.

Cyrus Nasser, head of the Iranian mission to the United Nations in Geneva, said that there was hope for a lasting peace in the region if there was a "positive response from the international community" to the issues at stake.

"The talks in Geneva are going to be very difficult," he told an international conference organised by Iran.

"Iran's rights have to be pre-

pared and maintained," he said.

The 1975 Algiers agreement

Iran maintains land boundaries are already internationally recognised under the 1975 Algiers agreement which was abrogated by Iraq.

And Tehran is unlikely to accept such a buffer zone, analysts commented.

Foreign Ministry official Alireza Deyhim said Monday that the forces should withdraw to behind the 1975 borders.

The 1,200-kilometre long land frontier was defined by about 570 markers, Deyhim said, adding that many had been destroyed during Iraqi attacks. A 350-strong U.N. team is to monitor the border line.

"We hope it does not cause a delay in the monitoring but we have the necessary maps," he said.

Resolution 598 stipulates after truce and troop pullback an exchange of prisoners of war.

Mujahedeen issue

Iraq already says 7,000 prisoners have disappeared from Iranian camps and has asked for an inquiry. The hanging in Iran of 15 Mujahedeen-e-Khalq dissidents presents another problem on the peace path.

Iran sees no place for them in its future.

The Jonburi Islami newspaper said Monday: "Capital punishment is the least penalty for a murderer."

The dissidents have a 30,000 strong army, diplomats estimate, and one said Monday "These people just can't be ignored" once peace is achieved.

Iran's problems like any war-ravaged country are formidable but they are exacerbated by the country being plunged straight from revolution to war, say

Transition

The 85-year-old leader has long been seen as holding the key to Iran's future but recent changes in the country's internal power structure are viewed by some analysts as preparation for a period of transition.

They point to the appointment in June of parliamentary speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani as military supreme, as one piece in the new structure.

In charge of both army and revolutionary guards they see in him a chance of unifying the armed forces.

Another piece of the structure was the early 1988 appointment of the discernment presidency council to reconcile differences between the Guardians Council and parliament.

The guardians ensure parliament's decisions do not go against the Islamic principles and the new mediating body

may play a vital part in the economic reform sought by parliament but opposed by the conservative majority in the Guardians Council.

The end of war meant the disappearance of a major unifying force which would release simmering internal rivalries, he said.

Another diplomat said he felt a vital catalyst to Iran accepting 598 was the knowledge of Khomeini could not go on forever and was the only figure with stature to get the people to accept a peace deal.

Brigadier General Morteza Mohammadi, division 81 commander in Khorramshahr, illustrated the loyalty to Khomeini in a Tehran Times poll on the 598 agreement.

"We are not tired of fighting ... yet being a follower of the imam ... we obey his decree whatever it is," he said.

Economic problems

Analysts and diplomats estimate Iran's factories now operate at only 30 per cent capacity, inflation lies between 50 and 70 per cent a year and there is 30 per cent unemployment. The release from the fronts of thousands of men will not help.

Social discontent could be fuelled by the daily problem of soaring prices, erratic electricity shortages fuelling a black market — which a nation at war accepts but rejects in peace, say analysts.

The main support of Iran's economy, its oil revenue is expected this year to be about \$7 billion, the worst ever in real dollar exchange terms.

The viewpoints that Tehran will pump more oil, bringing down prices or try to hold up world prices by restraint, both have their supporters here.

But no-one is willing to forecast.

Immediate benefits that have come from recent Iranian policy — renewed links with France and Canada, moves towards rapprochement with Britain which is sending a diplomat back to Tehran this week after a break of months — are significant but mean little to ordinary Iranians, diplomats say.

eventually led to a point where it was necessary to make a decision.

"To avoid further loss of life and property, it was decided to give another chance to reconciliation," the Iranian diplomat said.

More than 24 hours after receiving word of the truce, Iraqis continued to celebrate, honking horns and jumping out of cars to dance in Baghdad's traffic-clogged streets.

The office of President Saddam Hussein ordered Iraqis to stop firing live rounds into the air to celebrate the ceasefire.

It issued a statement saying the practice could cause loss of life and warning of heavy punishment for anyone who ignored the ban.

Murphy holds talks in Cairo

(Continued from page 1)

Mubarak received Murphy at the presidential residence where the media is barred.

In a chat with reporters Tuesday, Mubarak refused to concur with a questioner's suggestion that the latest U.S. peace plan was dead following Jordan's decision to sever formal links with the West Bank.

"We cannot say this," Mubarak said. He added that Jordan remains committed to the Middle

East peace process, a view aired also by Murphy just before he left Amman Tuesday.

Mubarak said that the PLO must decide its future course quickly.

Before starting his tour, Murphy said in Washington he hoped to meet with some Palestinians but that there was no change in the U.S. policy banning contacts with PLO officials.

Egypt offered to help arrange the meeting in Cairo.

Israeli vehicle attacked

(Continued from page 1)

territories.

Shamir also vowed Israel would maintain its control over the West Bank following Jordan's decision to sever ties with the occupied territories.

Shamir's 20-minute speech came during a special session of Israel's 120-seat parliament.

Left-wing politicians called for the debate to discuss Israel's re-

sponse to Jordan's announcement. They argued Israel should take the opportunity to explore peace prospects with the Palestinians in the occupied territories.

But Shamir, referring to a Palestinian initiative to declare a Palestinian state in the occupied territories, said: "It must be as clear as the noon sun... that the state of Israel will not play this game."

U.S. takes wait-and-see stand on its fleet in Gulf

WASHINGTON (R) — Washington will wait for the Iran-Iraq truce to take effect as scheduled Aug. 20 and see if it holds before scaling down its 27-ship fleet in the Gulf, Secretary of Defence Frank Carlucci has said.

"The ceasefire has not yet taken hold," Carlucci said in a CBS television interview Tuesday.

"We will have to wait a prudent amount of time to make certain it does in fact take hold and then we will draw down."

Meanwhile, White House spokesman Marvin Fitzwater said the United States would pay part of the cost of monitoring the U.N.-brokered ceasefire in the eight-year-old war.

"The United States stands ready to bear its fair share of the cost, including the provision of transportation and equipment as necessary to facilitate the mission of the (United Nations) observer force," Fitzwater said.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar announced Monday that Iran and Iraq would begin a ceasefire Aug. 20 and open talks on a permanent peace accord in Geneva five days later.

Carlucci said the United States had no desire to maintain its current level of forces in the Gulf any longer than necessary to protect American-flag and neutral shipping from attacks that have been part of the Iran-Iraq war.

"On the other hand, we can't put (the remaining U.S. forces) in jeopardy by beginning to withdraw too soon," Carlucci added in an interview on NBC television. "So we'll have to judge the situation as it goes along."

Carlucci repeated the oft-stated position that the United States would continue to maintain at least a small presence in the Gulf area, as it has done since World War II.

Before the U.S. navy began escorting Kuwaiti tankers, refloated as American vessels in July 1987, it normally deployed no more than about five ships in the area.

Carlucci said the U.S. force, now officially put at 27 ships, could eventually be reduced to "something on that order" if the ceasefire holds.

Pentagon spokesman Dan Howard said the United States would eventually adjust its forces to a level "commensurate with the perceived threat." But he

added: "It may be some time" before the United States reaches the level of five or six ships.

Howard said he expected U.S. allies, which now have 41 vessels in the area, to adjust their forces as well. But he said he knew of no formal discussions aimed at projecting future allied force requirements.

At the State Department, spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said the Reagan administration intended to be "as helpful as we can" in helping the United Nations to enforce a negotiated end to the war and was reviewing the role Washington might play.

"We're looking at ways we can provide logistical support," she said.

As part of the ceasefire deal,

the U.N. Security Council Tuesday approved the formation of a 350-member group of unarmed observers to monitor the truce and troop withdrawal.

The force is initially being deployed for six months, at a cost of an estimated \$74 million to the world organisation, which is already in a deep financial crisis due to the failure of some members — including the United States — to pay their dues.

Perez de Cuellar has expressed concern that if the back contributions are not paid up, the United Nations will run out of operating funds this autumn. He discussed the issue with President Reagan at the White House last month.

Oakley said an Arab league delegation headed by Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal met acting Secretary of State John Whitehead Monday and discussed "ways in which we can all participate in peacekeeping operations" in the Gulf.

She refused to give any details.

Hayden visits Tehran

Bill Hayden

Mousavi, embassy officials said. His visit coincided with the arrival of the first U.N. observers sent to monitor the Gulf war ceasefire.

Iran is Australia's biggest Middle East market, buying imports worth 352 million Australian dollars (about \$280 million) in 1987.

The same year Iranian exports to Australia — mainly fruit and carpets — were worth 4.3 million Australian dollars (about \$3.4 million).

IRAN quoted Hayden as saying that his delegation would discuss Australian participation in Iran's reconstruction after the war.

He will be the first foreign minister to meet Velayati since the United Nations set a ceasefire.

Hayden is also scheduled to meet President Ali Khamenei and Prime Minister Mir-Hossein

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Shippers expect slow trade pick up for Gulf Arab states

DUBAI (R) — Shipping operators Tuesday hailed the Iran-Iraq ceasefire and said maritime trade in the Gulf would pick up slowly if peace lasted.

But some Iranian and Iraqi ports were too damaged to reopen quickly and neither country could afford to suddenly boost imports, they said.

"We're not going to dance in the streets about any sudden huge increase Gulf trade," shipping agent Kenneth Mackinley told Reuters. "We're talking about a long-term trend."

Shipping executives said their costs were likely to fall, making the waterway a more attractive trade route. Cargo war risk insurance rates for the Gulf were cut this week and danger money for seamen — sometimes doubling their pay — is likely to be reduced.

The executives said modern ports in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in the southern Gulf, especially Dubai, were well-placed to handle any short-term increase in cargo for Iran and Iraq.

"The UAE is already an effi-

cient entrepot centre for Gulf states, particularly Iran, and this role is likely to increase," one said.

Iraq's port of Basra and Iran's Abadan and Khorramshahr at the northern end of the Gulf might need two years of repairs or more to start operating in a major way, shipping operators said.

About 70 ships trapped in the Shatt Al Arab waterway below Basra since the war began may be able to leave soon unless major dredging is needed, they added.

Trade lost during the war to the Red Sea and overland routes could start to trickle back to the Gulf waterway, they said.

Shipping executives expressed delight at the prospect of an end to the war in which nearly 500 ships were attacked, more than 300 seamen were killed and shipping insurance claims of more than \$1 billion were lodged.

The last ship hit was the 284,502-tonne Norwegian tanker Berge Lord, raked with

relax yet. People will wait to see both sides really mean it before much is going to change."

Most shipping operators questioned said they hoped the U.S. navy and other big Western fleets in the Gulf — from Britain, France and Italy — would stay until durable peace looked certain.

They noted that Iranian gunboats were still stationed at Abu Musa island 30 miles off Dubai, from where they have raided ships serving Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states allied to Iraq.

"The gunboats have stayed out of sight for the last few days," a source said. "They've stopped running about and trying to search ships, but it makes you nervous to know they are there."

Many of Iran's 44 raids on ships this year were launched from Abu Musa or bases in the 30-mile wide Strait of Hormuz, conduit for one-sixth of the Western world's oil.

The last ship hit was the 284,502-tonne Norwegian tanker Berge Lord, raked with

machinegun fire off Abu Musa Thursday.

Shipping sources said scores of mines believed laid by Iran were probably still in the Gulf and could remain a hazard for years.

An early change in shipping movements could be the export of Iranian oil, running at more than 1.5 million barrels per day (b/d), shipping operators said.

There could be some losers among the general improvement in shipping activity.

Shipping sources said salvage work for scores of tugboats, which have saved many lives by dousing flames on attacked ships, would fall sharply.

They said the UAE's Fujairah and Khor Fakkan ports outside the Gulf, which have won business from shippers unwilling to pay high insurance costs to enter the waterway, could be hit.

They added that Dubai's dry-dock, one of the world's biggest, looked set to lose a big source of revenue after repairing many ships attacked by both Iran and Iraq.

Rawabdeh also said a commit-

Municipality seeks loans to facilitate traffic in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh announced that contacts with the World Bank are underway for loans to finance major road projects within the Amman region.

Rawabdeh told a meeting of the municipality's recreation committee at Jubeiba, which was opened this summer, Rawabdeh said the project cost JD 4.6 million, which came in the form of loans from local banks, from the Bahrain government and the Cities and Villages Development Bank.

He said the recreation centre will bring in JD 656,000 by the end of this year.

Apart from bridges and junctions to facilitate traffic at Muhajirin, the Seventh and Eighth Circles and the Independence Street, there is need to build a new municipality building on a 100 dunums near the Independence Street since the municipality currently pays JD 300,000 annually for its rented building.

Rawabdeh said a committee

of engineers and specialists has been formed to study designs for the JD 4 million municipality building of which JD 3 million will be spent on construction.

Recreation centre

In answer to a question about the municipality's recreation centre at Jubeiba, which was opened this summer, Rawabdeh said the project cost JD 4.6 million, which came in the form of loans from local banks, from the Bahrain government and the Cities and Villages Development Bank.

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Rawabdeh said a committee

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY AUGUST 11-12, 1988

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday rates Local sell/buy rates in fts			
Belgian franc (for 10)	92.9	93.8	Saudi riyal 100.0/ 101.0
Dutch guilder	172.3	174.0	Syrian lira (for JD 1) 100.0/ 102.0
French franc	57.7	58.3	Lebanese lira (for JD 1) 880.0/ 900.0
Italian lira (for 100)	26.7	26.7	Irqi dinar 440.0/ 470.0
Spanish peseta (for 100)	276.5	278.3	Kuwaiti dinar 1320.0/ 1340.0
Swedish crown	57.0	57.6	Egyptian pound 165.0/ 166.0
Swiss franc	252.5	254.8	Omani riyal 103.0/ 104.0
U.K. sterling pound	629.6	633.9	UAE dirham 102.0/ 103.0
U.S. dollar	373.2	377.2	Oman riyal 980.0/ 990.0
Deutschmark	194.5	196.4	Bahraini dinar 990.0/ 1000.0

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 10, 1988.			
	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	252536	JD 290208	318
Top three companies:			
Jordan Gulf Bank	30000	JD 36450	6
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	4561	JD 33751	8
Jordan Phosphate Mines	10222	JD 26066	8
Parallel market:	14854	JD 6257	—
Development bonds:	82	JD 4432	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Ministry of Finance	602121	Free Zone Corporation	642001
Ministry of Planning	636000	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847391	Commerce	64747
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Amman Chamber of Industry	662258
Income Tax Department	660151	Association of Banks in Jordan	647570
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647570
Amman Customs Department	772181	General Statistics Department	646171
Social Security Corporation	643000	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680463
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194	Companies	647570

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

One Sterling	1.6870/80	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2170/80	Deutschmarks	Dutch guilders
	1.9195/9202	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	2.1675/85	French francs	Italian lire
	1.6045/55	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
	40.20/23	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
	6.4830/80	U.S. dollars	U.S. dollars
	1418/1419		
	134.65/75		
	6.5440/90		
	6.9650/9700		
	7.3240/90		
One ounce of gold	427.15/427.45		

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling 1.6870/80

One U.S. dollar 1.2170/80

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Norway and Bulgaria draw 1-1

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Norway and Bulgaria tied 1-1 (1-0) in a friendly soccer game here Tuesday night. In its 500th international match in 50 years Norway got a good start when Goran Soerlof scored in the second minute of play, his first goal in 12 internationals. Bulgaria, playing its second match within 24 hours, equalised in the 58th minute on a shot by Hristo Stoitchev. Both teams are currently warming up for preliminary World Cup qualification matches this fall. None of the teams impressed a crowd of 7,150 fans at Ullevaal stadium in a warm evening. On its current tour of Nordic countries, Bulgaria also drew 1-1 Finland last Thursday and beat Iceland 3-2 at Reykjavik Monday night.

Pole vaulter loses appeal against life ban

LONDON (R) — British pole vaulter Jeff Gutteridge lost his appeal Tuesday against a life ban for taking drugs. An independent tribunal upheld the suspension imposed by the British Amateur

Athletic Board (BAAB) two weeks ago. Gutteridge, Commonwealth Games silver medallist in 1982, became the first British athlete to be banned for life after two drug tests revealed he had taken anabolic steroids.

Scottish striker signs for Hibs

EDINBURGH, Scotland (R) — Former Scotland striker Steve Archibald joined Scottish Premier division side Hibernian Tuesday, then revealed why he had not linked up with his former international colleague Kenny Dalglish at Liverpool. Archibald, who received a £250,000 (\$425,000) "golden handshake" from Spanish club Barcelona last month, said: "Quite simply", Hibs pushed harder than Liverpool. "I spoke to Liverpool as well as another couple of clubs. Liverpool did make an offer but it didn't come to fruition, because, as I say, Hibs forced the issue for my signature." Archibald, 32 next month, returns to the premier division eight years after his £800,000 move from Aberdeen to Tottenham.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"Your coffee was awful yesterday, so my lawyer has advised me to sue you."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LAVIT

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME
by Henn Arnold and Bob Lee

Gotta do some advertising
Here, you take these

ATHEW

WHAT AN AIRLINE
MIGHT DO IN ORDER
TO DRUM UP
BUSINESS.

LOSFIS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

DRENER

(Answers tomorrow)

Answer: **OUT**

Yesterday's Jumble: LADLE BRARI CATCHY TURGID
Answer: YOU'DN'T WANT THIS IN A CEMETERY—
TO BE CAUGHT DEAD

Injured basketballer leaves U.S. Olympic team

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. (R) — Cheryl Miller, who sparked the U.S. women's basketball team to the 1984 Olympic gold medal and the 1986 World Championship, has injured her right knee and will miss the Seoul games, U.S. officials said Tuesday. Miller, who was attempting to make a come-back from reconstructive surgery in 1987, fell during practice of the U.S. Olympic women's training team Saturday, said Bill Wall, executive director of the Amateur Basketball Association of the USA. She decided Tuesday after consulting with U.S. doctors to withdraw from the team, Wall said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

USE YOUR ENTRY WELL.

East-West vulnerable; East deals.

NORTH
♦ Q 10 4
K 8 7 6
Q 10 7
+ K 8 7

WEST
♦ J 9 7
J 3
6 5 3 2
+ 10 9 3 2

EAST
A ♠ 10 9 5 4
A 4
+ J 6 5 4

SOUTH
K 8 6 5 3 2
2
K 9 8
+ A Q

The bidding:

East South West North

1 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠

3 4 ♠ Pass Pass

Pass

Opening lead: Jack of

Players hate to squander the trick-taking ability of a high card. Once in a while, however, it has a more important function to fulfill.

South's jump to game on his trumps was somewhat optimistic. However, he had no convenient invitation, bid available, and he was afraid three spades would sound merely competitive. The auction

made it obvious that the high cards would be well situated, so he felt he made the best of an awkward situation, and he justified his bidding in the play of what turned out to be an excellent contract.

The opening lead of the jack of hearts was ducked all around and West continued the suit for declarer to ruff. Since declarer did not wish to spend a high trump unnecessarily, it was important to lead the first round of spades from dummy. So declarer crossed to the table by overtaking the queen of clubs with the king.

A trump fetched the ace from East. That worthy continued with a third round of hearts, but declarer was ready. He ruffed with the king and boldly finessed the ten of trumps. When that held, it was a simple matter to draw the last trump, force out the ace of diamonds and claim his contract.

It was possible that East held a doubleton ace-jack of trumps, and that the finesse would fail. However, the odds were on declarer's side—East was more likely to have a bare ace of spades than specifically the ace-jack.

A trump fetched the ace from East. That worthy continued with a third round of hearts, but declarer was ready. He ruffed with the king and boldly finessed the ten of trumps. When that held, it was a simple matter to draw the last trump, force out the ace of diamonds and claim his contract.

South's jump to game on his trumps was somewhat optimistic. However, he had no convenient invitation, bid available, and he was afraid three spades would sound merely competitive. The auction

Lewis and Johnson to run separately

SESTRIERE, Italy (R) — Carl Lewis and Ben Johnson top the bill at a high-altitude meeting in the Italian Alps Thursday but the sprint rivals will run separately, maintaining the suspense ahead of their Seoul Olympic clash.

World 100 metres record holder Johnson, who returned from a hamstring injury with an impressive 9.90-second wind assisted run in the Canadian Championships last Saturday, takes on Americans Dennis Mitchell and Joe Delach.

Quadruple Olympic champion Lewis will run the 200 metres, for which he has clocked 19.99 this season, and his strongest challenge at Sestriere is likely to come from fellow-Americans Calvin Smith and Floyd Heard.

Italy's Pietro Mennea, 36, who still holds the 19.72 second world 200 metres record he set in 1979, has pulled out of the meeting saying he wanted to run instead Wednesday evening in Grosseto where he started a comeback bid a year ago.

Lewis has warned he is not out to break any records on the new track, more than 2,000 metres above sea-level at this modern ski resort near the French border.

"It's not a great learning experience," said Flach, who will turn 18 Wednesday. "He's a legend. He doesn't miss anything."

At 2-2 in the second set with Zivojinovic serving at 40-0, Giannimava bounced back with five straight points to earn the win and go up 3-2.

Zivojinovic came back to level the set at 5-5 and saved two break points to take the lead, but Giannimava held serve at love to force the tiebreak which he won 7-5.

In another second round match

Giannimava eliminated hard-serving Yugoslav Slobodan Zivojinovic, the 11th seed, 6-2, 7-6 and Australia's John Frawley cruised past 10th-seeded Amos Mansdorf 6-4, 6-1 in first round action at this hard-court tune-up event for next month's U.S. Open.

Peter Lundgren of Sweden, the 15th seed, and American Jay Berger, seeded 16th, both posted easy first round wins. But Australian John Fitzgerald, seeded 12, was taken to a third set tiebreak before ousting Canadian Grant Connell.

Fourth seed Jimmy Connors

gave Doug Flach a tennis lesson in their second round match, beating the younger brother of American doubles star Ken Flach 6-1, 6-3.

"It was a great learning experience," said Flach, who will turn 18 Wednesday. "He's a legend. He doesn't miss anything."

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In another second round match

4 top seeds advance, 2 fall in Canadian Open tennis

TORONTO (Agencies) — Four seeds advanced, two were eliminated and another was left hanging in limbo Tuesday at the \$602,500 Canadian Open Tennis Championships.

Yaya Doumbia of Senegal survived another day because rain kept fifth-seeded Australian Pat Cash from finishing him off.

Cash dropped the first set but came back to lead 3-6, 6-3, 5-4 after five hours that included two lengthy rain delays.

Mecir, Perez-Roldan win through

In Prague, Czechoslovakia,

top-seeded home star Miloslav Mecir and Argentina's Guillermo Perez-Roldan, seeded No. 2, advanced to the second round in the \$170,000 Nabisco Grand Prix tennis tournament in Prague Tuesday.

Mecir had no trouble dispatching his Davis Cup teammate Peter Korda 6-1, 6-2. After the first set walkover, Korda tried to vary his game but lost to his far more experienced compatriot in just 64 minutes.

Perez-Roldan, by contrast, took three hours and five minutes to defeat Soviet hopeful Andrei Cherkasov 6-2, 5-7, 7-6.

Belgium extends deadline for safe soccer stadiums

BRUSSELS (R) — More than three years after the Heysel tragedy, Belgium has been forced to extend a deadline for improving safety standards in its stadiums after many clubs failed to meet the original 1984 target date.

Belgian Interior Minister Louis Tobback has now set 1990 as the deadline for clubs to meet safety standards established after the May 1985 tragedy in which 39 people died in riots between rival fans, a ministry spokesman said Wednesday.

The drama, just before the start of the European Cup final between Liverpool and Juventus, led to an indefinite ban from European competition of all English clubs.

In July 1986 the interior minister gave Belgian clubs two years to bring their safety standards up to scratch. But the spokesman said that despite some improvements, many clubs had still failed to comply fully with the new standards.

Tobback has now ordered a report on all first division clubs and warned he will close stadiums if safety standards prove inadequate.

Tobback also plans to keep matches labelled "high risk" away from Heysel — Belgium's national stadium — as long as the ground is not judged entirely safe, the spokesman added.

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner Horse Trainer Jockey Weight

1- A. El Kareem Salim Rakad M. Rakad Owner Daifalian 56
2- Farhan Faith Oudh H. Farhan Owner Ahmad 54.5
3- Mohammad Salman Nabulsi M. Salman Owner Mwafak 54.5
4- Ziad Samy Madrios A. El Maha Owner Saad 53
5- Suliman Moawad Awadilh Z. Alyah Owner 51.5
6- Majdy Daweesh Bakri M. Majdy Owner Ahmed 51.5
7- Mohammad Salman Jaborat M. Samy Owner Samy 50
8- Saif Ghazy A. Jabir Araby Owner Hussein 50
9- Ghaleb A. Jabir N. El Midan Owner 48.5
10- Mohammad Azam El Jamany M. Khairan Owner Kasim 48.5
11- Shuhadah 'Ally Fokara' F. Rady Owner 48.5
12- Yaha Mohammad Khalil N. Fans Owner 46.5
13- Mohammad Khalil Marley W. Hazim Owner 48.5

Owner Horse Trainer Jockey Weight

1- Kamal Wasif Bharat H. El Roman Owner Khareldin 57
2- Ghalib Haddadin Tamouh Adnan 56
3- Khalil Haddadin A. El Zaman 56
4- Aly Fareed El Saad J. El Saad 56
5- Nawal Anwar Shalan Ahd Mohsin 53
6- Fawaz Anwar Shalan Abshir Zidan 50
7- Nimir El Hmoud Sahary A. Hajjar 51.5

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner Horse Trainer Jockey Weight

1- Basil Yousef Awadilh Ghanb Owner Basit 59
2- Saad Elid Rida Saad Ghassab Owner Ibrahim 58
3- Sultan Faisal Abd El Falez M. Nofous Owner Jarir 56.5
4- Ibrahim Hraish Waly Adnan 56
5- Samy Haddadin Jarir Owner Salamin 56
6- Fawaz Anwar Shalan El Hoda Zaidan 55.5
7- Mamoud Anwar Shalan Izne Mohsin 55
8- Nimir El Hmoud Midan Owner Harry 55
9- Nimir El Hmoud Aghadir Owner Najib 53.5
10- Kamal Wasif Bharat S. Elial Khareldin Rasheed 53
11- Aly Fareed El Saad F. Noal Khareldin George 48.5

Owner Horse Trainer Jockey Weight

1- Aly Fareed El Saad Sary Khareldin Rasheed 58
2- Aly Fareed El Saad Alias 58
3- Aly Fareed El Saad Sadiq Aly 53
4- Nimir El Hmoud Hattab Owner Nabil Salamah 56
5- Ghalib Haddadin Wardan Khareldin 56
6- Naja Wasif Bharat Naamna Ibrahim 56
7- Sultan Faisal Abd Faez Wardan Khareldin 53.5
8- Kamal Wasif Bharat Naamna Khareldin 53

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner Horse Trainer Jockey Weight

1- Basil Yousef Awadilh Ghanb Owner Basit 59
2- Saad Elid Rida Saad Ghassab Owner Ibrahim 58
3- Sultan Faisal Abd El Falez M. Nofous Owner Jarir 56.5
4- Ibrahim Hraish Waly Adnan 56
5- Samy Haddadin Jarir Owner Salamin 56
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7- Sultan Faisal Abd Faez Wardan Khareldin 53.5
8- Kamal Wasif Bharat Naamna Khareldin 53

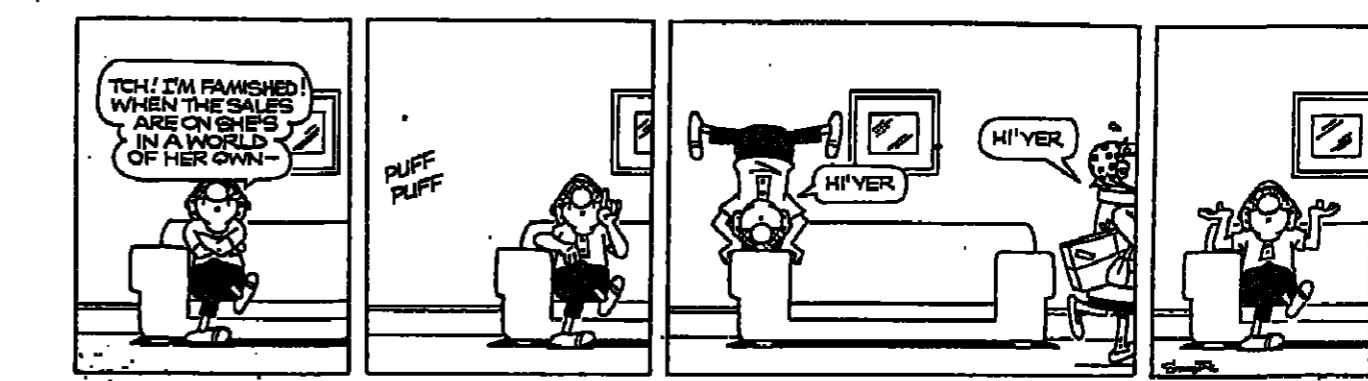
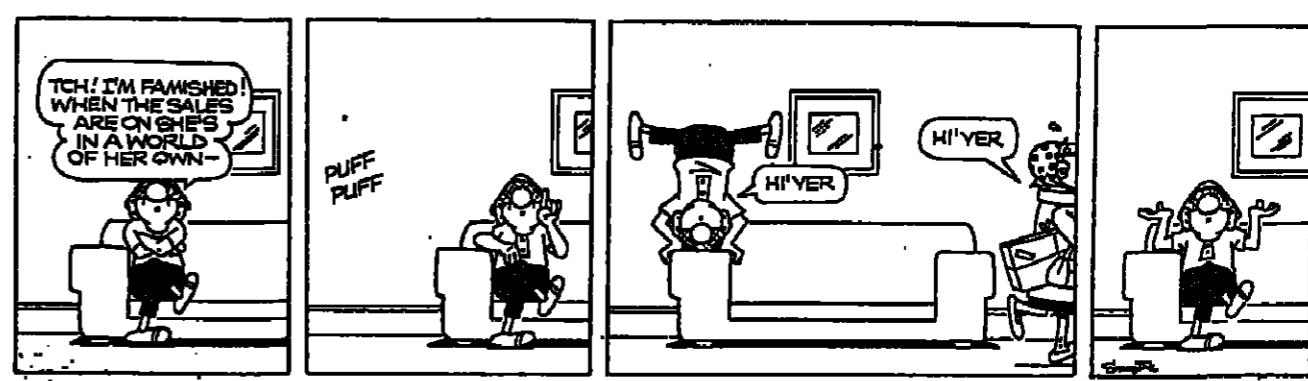
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Rangoon demonstrators seize arms from police

BANGKOK (R) — Demonstrators seized guns from police stations amid fierce street battles with security forces in Rangoon Wednesday, diplomatic sources in the Burmese capital said.

"A number of police stations are in the hands of the demonstrators and they have seized weapons from the police," one diplomat said. "They are armed now."

The sources said the protesters, fighting back after coming under fire during three days of massive rallies, were barricading off whole neighbourhoods in the city.

Many of the clashes occurred in the suburbs as troops threw up road blocks to stop the massive crowds that formed in the heart of the old colonial British city on the previous days.

"They have blocked off the city

hall, which is being used as a military command post," a diplomat said.

He said he had one report of teargas being used. Many shops in the centre were closed and shuttered.

"The situation has become very tense as the soldiers have apparently been given orders to open fire (on demonstrators)," one resident said.

This followed imposition of a ban on gatherings of more than four people and an 8 p.m. to 4 a.m. curfew Tuesday. Martial law has been in force in Rangoon for a week.

Rangoon radio has said five

people were killed and 55 injured in the capital Tuesday and 31 killed in the northern town of Sagaing when police opened fire on 5,000 people attacking a police station.

Diplomats said it was impossible to give a reliable estimate of the casualties in the scattered fighting, although they said their reports indicated government figures were too low.

The government of Sein Lwin, a 54-year-old former brigadier-general who took over from the veteran BSPP Chairman Ne Win July 26, has made no comment on the arrest, the biggest popular challenge in 26 years of military-led rule.

"There has been a shattering silence," one diplomat said. "They have reverted to the age-old remedies — curfews, martial law, military force."

He denied news reports that the colonel was physically assaulted by soldiers.

A British businessman who arrived in Bangkok on the flight from Rangoon said he saw people cutting down trees in Okkakpa to block the roads and had heard that a police station there had been set on fire.

"The violence in the last couple of days is the worst I have seen in 20 years working in Burma," he said.

A Belgian photographer, Alain Everard, said he had seen a seven-year-old boy shot by soldiers.

He said he had been detained for five hours while taking pictures Tuesday night.

"It was very difficult to work. The military were everywhere and really going after people," Everard said.

Krug Krakenburg, a Swiss engineer working on a civil engineering project, said the demonstrators were everywhere in the city. They were playing cat-and-mouse with the army trucks, shouting slogans.

"We have been advised to get out by the government for security reasons. This is not a scheduled departure. It is impossible

to work, anyway, as all the government offices are closed," Krakenburg said.

Reports reached Rangoon of serious unrest in Mandalay and Toungoo, in the north, and the official Working People's Daily reported a bomb exploded at Mandalay railway station. It gave no details of damage or casualties.

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VICTIM TURNS AGGRESSOR: Mexican Madrid. He was seriously gored in the groin after bullfighter Rafael Gil "Rafaelito" is gored as he had stuck the sword in the bull's back. His was going for the kill in the Ventas bull ring in condition is considered serious.

Shultz pursues drive for Nicaraguan talks

SAN JOSE (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz called for renewed Nicaraguan peace talks after meeting with President Oscar Arias, who said he thinks Washington is more interested than ever in a diplomatic solution to the conflict.

Shultz is on a mission to involve the United States more closely in the year-old Central American peace initiative, which Arias authored.

After meeting with the Costa Rican leader, he flew to Tegucigalpa for talks with Honduran President Jose Azcuna Hoyo and later to El Salvador for a visit with acting President Rodolfo Castillo Claramont.

Shultz was to head Wednesday for Ecuador, the last stop of his Latin American tour, to attend the inauguration of President-elect Rodrigo Borja.

He flies home Thursday.

The visit to Quito gives Shultz a further opportunity to talk with Latin American leaders. Among those attending the inauguration are Presidents Fidel Castro of Cuba and Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua.

Shultz ruled out meeting with either, but he is scheduled to meet privately with the new presi-

dent, in addition to President Virgilio Barco of Colombia.

On Tuesday, he said the U.S.-backed contra rebels are ready to return to peace negotiations with Nicaragua's Sandinista government, but not in Managua, the capital.

The most recent round of talks broke off June 9.

"I hope there will be another round of negotiations, not in Managua but in another country ... like for example, Costa Rica," he told reporters after meeting Arias.

The contras insisted on another, more neutral, location before the last round of talks but then agreed to return to Managua.

The talks are aimed at establishing a permanent ceasefire in the nearly seven-year-old war. A temporary truce took effect March 21 and has been extended several times by the Sandinistas, who accuse the contras of numerous ceasefire violations.

Arias himself left for Quito shortly after meeting with Shultz and told reporters at the airport, "Washington is attaching more importance to Central American problems."

Authorities warn against Muslim unrest in W. China

PEKING (R) — Authorities in Xinjiang, west China, have issued a tough warning against separatist riots in the latest sign of ethnic unrest in the Muslim-dominated region.

"Those who cause riots will be condemned for generations, cast out by people of all ethnic groups... and punished according to the law," said a Communist Party document quoted by the Xinjiang Daily reaching Peking Wednesday.

The document warned of "separatist infiltration" from abroad and said groups inside Xinjiang were "out to split the motherland and destroy ethnic unity."

It called for a campaign against separation but also criticised Xinjiang's six million Han Chinese settlers for prejudice against the eight million central Asian Muslims, the daily dated Aug. 4 reported.

In June, several hundred Xinjiang University students of the Muslim Uyghur ethnic group marched through Urumqi, the re-

gion's capital, in a peaceful demonstration against plans to make them share dormitories with Han Chinese.

No other recent unrest has been reported but much of the remote region bordering Soviet Central Asia is closed to foreigners. The state-controlled M-Di rarely gives details of ethnic conflict.

Western sources in Urumqi said new birth control rules imposed last month limiting Muslims to two or three children per couple had caused resentment among many Central Asians who were previously exempt from Peking's tough population policies.

The authorities have called on Muslim clergy not to oppose the birth rules, claiming that they accord with the Koran.

Wang Enmao, the region's former Communist Party secretary, told a meeting of officials in July that groups of separatist conspirators were active in parts of Xinjiang and denounced them as "scum and traitors."

Warsaw flea market steps into high technology

By Timothy Heritage
Reuter

WARSAW — Warsaw's Sunday flea market has gone up market and entered the world of personal computers, video and compact discs.

Poles who used to go to the market at the Skra sports stadium each week for cheap clothes and odds and ends now throng there for floppy disks and disk-drives.

And a few blocks away, computer hardware and software changes hands with alarming speed in exchange for thick stacks of notes at a weekend computer market.

For some this is the easiest way to get hold of electronic goods and high technology in a country where imports are limited by Western bans and a dire shortage of foreign currency.

At the flea market, a bastion of capitalism in communist Poland, people stand in long lines selling just about anything from toothbrushes to computers displayed on boxes, newspapers and plastic sheets.

"You can get anything here," people boast as they bustle past a line of dodgy-looking men holding out wrist watches.

Well-thumbed copies of playboy — otherwise unobtainable — sell for about 4,000 zloties (\$90) and, dogs, car radios, coffee, diving gear, jeans, sexy underwear, condoms and banned books are on offer.

"We come here to get the things we can't normally get," an elderly Pole said.

Shop shelves are often bare and shortages are common in Poland where the economy is faltering and inflation is soaring.

Some of the high tech goods come from Polish hard currency stores, others from the Far East and Western Europe.

"I brought this in from West Germany. No-one at the airport bothered to check what I had," said one middle-aged Pole, pointing to a stereo unit he was selling.

Others had brought goods in from Singapore and said they had not paid tax at customs.

Poles with foreign currency, earned abroad or bought on the black market at three to four

times the official exchange rate, the equivalent of \$325 at the black market rate).

A Commodore Amiga personal computer goes for 830,000 zloties (\$1,900 at the official rate), a vast amount in Poland where the average monthly wage is about 43,000 zloties (\$95 at the official rate).

Men stroll around with open boxes containing pirate video cassettes of Western films such as "Platoon" and "Caligula" for 15,000 zloties (\$33 at the official rate) and compact discs for 20,000 zloties (\$44 at the official rate).

The flea market and the weekend computer market in a central Warsaw primary school also answer a demand for high tech goods that are otherwise unobtainable in zloties.

Hundreds buy pirate computer games or programmes each week in the school, an ironic setting because few Polish schools have their own computers.

Poles with foreign currency, earned abroad or bought on the black market at three to four

computers are not.

"Poles go abroad and earn foreign currency which they spend on electronic goods. They bring back personal computers or parts which are used to assemble computers," one Western airline official based in Eastern Europe told Reuters.

This is one way Poles beat a Western ban on the transfer to the East Bloc of technology which could be used for strategic and military purposes, making it fairly easy to buy modern computers in Poland. State video libraries offer a small choice of titles.

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"Let's leave the private market in private hands, since in our case, after seeing all parts of 'Rambo,' 'Rocky' or 'Dallas,' at least some video owners will look for more ambitious programmes..."

times the official exchange rate, can buy high tech goods in the Pewex state hard currency shop.

But the picture is grim for Poles who have only zloties.

Top quality Western goods cannot be found in ordinary Polish shops. Polish-made video equipment has a bad reputation and few personal computers and no compact discs are made in Poland. State video libraries offer a small choice of titles.

With Poland so short of hard currency that it cannot fully service its \$38 million foreign debt, there is little prospect of an immediate change.

Advising the authorities they should disturb the video market as little as possible, even though piracy is common, the weekly Communist Party newspaper Polityka wrote:

"Let's leave the private market in private hands, since in our case, after seeing all parts of 'Rambo,' 'Rocky' or 'Dallas,' at least some video owners will look for more ambitious programmes..."

Botswana border shootout kills two

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A South African policeman and a suspected guerrilla were killed in a gun battle near the republic's border with Botswana, a police spokesman said Tuesday. A South African soldier and a second suspected guerrilla were wounded in the shooting, which occurred Monday in the far north of Transvaal Province about 20 kilometres from the Botswana frontier. Limpet mines and hand grenades were seized, the police spokesman said. He said the identity of the guerrillas was not yet known.

Workers must tolerate exploitation'

PEKING (AP) — Workers in an area dominated by foreign-funded companies are exploited but must tolerate it for the sake of China's development, an official newspaper said Tuesday. The China youth news (Zhongguo Qingnian Bao) said the 300,000 part-time workers in Shenzhen face serious hardships but had to sacrifice for the long-term interests of China. The report on Shenzhen, one of four special economic zones set up in 1980 to produce items mainly for export, was unusual because it acknowledged exploitation occurs in a communist country.

Sri Lanka unlikely to host SAARC

KATHMANDU (R) — Sri Lanka is unlikely to host the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit meeting planned for Colombo later this year. Foreign Minister Abdul Hameed said Wednesday. Hameed, arriving here for a ministerial meeting of the regional group, said the venue was likely to change but gave no hint it might be held. Pakistani Foreign Minister Sabahuddin Ali Khan, also arriving for the meeting, said his country still opposed Afghanistan's membership of SAARC.

COLUMN 10

'Men should be kind to women'

GENEVA (R) — There might be fewer lesbians and homosexuals if men were kinder to women and less concerned with their sexual performance, a United Nations report said Tuesday. The 34-page document on the problems of sexual minorities, drafted by Jean Fernand Laurent, a former French ambassador to the U.N. European office in Geneva, said society had probably over-emphasised the differences between the sexes. "It is more than likely that the assertion of a purported male supremacy has had a deeply disturbing effect on many women, and that there would be fewer lesbians if men were able to be more affectionate, more attentive and more tactful."

Besh Blesh charms wedding couples

BESH BLESHE, Egypt (R) — The small Nile Delta village of Besh Blesh, promoting itself as the home of happy and fertile marriages, is hosting Arab and foreign couples this week in an exotic three-day wedding festival. The couples, perched atop lavishly adorned camels and prancing horses, rode through the village Monday night at the start of the three-day celebration sponsored by a local tour operator. As busloads of people arrived to take part in the festivities, hundreds of villagers emerged from their red-brick houses, ululating and waving handkerchiefs. A brass band clashing cymbals and blowing trumpets met the brides and grooms, many of whom were renewing their vows, at the entrance to the village. "It's very magical... very spontaneous," said Pierre Dupont, a Frenchman, 40, who flew from Paris with his wife Marie to celebrate their third wedding anniversary in the village.

Prostitutes against photos

THE HAGUE (R) — Dutch prostitutes have launched a campaign against tourists who photograph them as they sit in street-level windows in Amsterdam's red-light district to attract customers. They say picture-taking invades their privacy and drives away their clientele. The prostitute's union Red Thread said it was distributing "no cameras" stickers to prostitutes to hang in their windows. The union said the campaign would at first be concentrated in Amsterdam and later in other major cities.

Carter turns back near Kilimanjaro peak

DAR ES SALAAM (R) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, climbing Africa's highest mountain, turned back not far from the summit, an official of Tanzania's Mount Kilimanjaro national park said Tuesday. Carter descended this morning after climbing to Gilman's point which is 5,685 metres high, so he was 210 metres short of Uhuru peak, he told Reuters by telephone. The official did not say why the 63-year-old Carter failed to reach the 5,895-metre summit of Mount Kilimanjaro. Carter set out to climb the snow-capped mountain in northern Tanzania last Thursday at the start of a three-country private visit to East Africa.

Capri warns tourists to behave

NAPLES (R) — The tiny and overcrowded Italian holiday island of Capri has threatened tourists with stiff fines if they walk around the island in swimming costumes, or if they wear clogs. Mayor Saverio Valente also banned tents, loud radios and dogs off a lead. The clogs have caused offence because the noise they make. Wrongdoers will be fined between 100,000 and 500,000 lire (\$70-\$135), he said Tuesday's edict. Capri, in the Bay of Naples, suffers overcrowding in the summer. After 12,000 people came in a single day last weekend, there were calls to limit drastically the number of visitors.